

See EUROPE, Page 4

competitive pressures on carriers and sent them on sometimes desperate searches to find a combination of amenities that will appeal to passengers and earn a consistent profit.

That goal has proved elusive, as attested by the U.S. airline industry's \$12.8 billion in losses during the last four years. The heavy losses have forced the airlines to rethink their in-flight services.

Some carriers are pushing the high end of service even higher. This spring, Japan Airlines installed an electronic massage chair for the first-class passengers on its longest flights. United upgraded its first-class menu last year to include Dom Perignon champagne and beluga caviar.

Other carriers are trying a different tack, moving to meet the demand by passengers for low fares. Companies like Continental Airlines do not serve meals on short flights, just peanuts or pretzels, and then boast of the changes on their so-called Peanuts Fares flights as a less-is-more bonus to passengers.

Sensing a marketing opportunity, Midway Airlines this year offered "No-Peanuts Fares," bragging that by not serving peanuts, the airline was saving passengers 13 cents each on their fares.

"These are the fruits of deregulation," said James V. O'Donnell, chairman of Sea-board Marketing, an airline consulting firm in Houston. "They took a long time to

See AIRLINES, Page 4

Book Review
Page 8.

Rescuers in Tel Aviv stepping over one of the dead on Wednesday to remove a wounded passenger from the bus

TEL AVIV — One Israeli leader vowed Wednesday to retaliate after a bomb ripped through a rush-hour bus on Tel Aviv's main shopping street, killing 22 people and wounding 48.

The explosion, which was believed to have been the work of a suicide bomber, was one of the worst acts of terrorism in Israel's history and the third major attack in 10 days claimed by Islamic militants of the Hamas organization.

In a Gaza radio broadcast, the armed wing of the Islamic Resistance Movement, boasted in the statement broadcast from the loudspeakers of a mosque that it had carried out the attack, and would launch others.

"God is great. God will torment them with your hands and the hands of the faithful," the statement said. It said the attack was a reprisal for the killing of three militants who were holding a kidnapped Israeli soldier last week. The soldier was killed in the raid.

Anonymous callers to Israeli radio stations also claimed that Hamas had carried out the bombing.

Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, angrily condemned the bombing "in the name of the Palestinians and in my name." He said it was the work of "the enemies of peace."

President Ezer Weizman of Israel refused to take a call from Mr. Arafat and warned, "We cannot tolerate more and more attacks."

"It will end," Mr. Weizman said, "It has to end. We will tear them to bits." Israel, he said, would have to take "extraordinary action" to root out extremists.

A government spokesman, Uri Dromi, warned that Israel "will be very tough on the Hamas."

"We must both fight the Hamas and other Islamic fanatics and at the same time pursue the peace process," he said. "The only alternative is bloodshed."

The bombing was the deadliest act of terrorism since Palestinian self-rule began in May. It struck at the heart of the agreement for which Mr. Arafat and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of Israel share the Nobel Peace Prize this year.

President Bill Clinton, who is scheduled to visit Israel next week, said in Washington that the attack was directed both against the Palestinians and Israelis. He called it "an outrage against the conscience of the world," and urged Arab leaders to ensure that there would be no haven or support for those responsible.

The bombing softened any joy over the peace agreement with Jordan, just as Israel was preparing for a festive signing on the border to be attended by 5,000 guests, including President Clinton.

After the blast, troops sealed off the

See TEL AVIV, Page 4

to the region next week to witness the signing of a peace accord between Israel and Jordan. He is also expected to address the parliaments of Jordan and Israel and to visit U.S. troops in Kuwait.

The State Department announced that private diplomatic contacts were under way, presumably with countries throughout the Islamic world and beyond, to press for assistance in curbing the violence in Israel. It was not known whether Iran, which Washington has repeatedly identified as a source of support for terrorism, was among the countries contacted.

Nor was it clear what special leverage the United States might have beyond what it has employed for years as a peace mediator in the region. The United States has recently committed itself to a major aid package for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The State Department spokesman, Mike

See CLINTON, Page 4

TEL AVIV — The silence, that was the striking thing.

Soon enough there would be sirens, and moans, and calls for help, but the first thing that followed the thundering blast was a noiseless panorama of suffering — like a horror film with the sound switched off.

Stunned and deafened, those who could help themselves stumbled speechlessly into a hellish scene of blood, flesh, headless bodies and scattered limbs.

"There were no screams," said Eddie Booth, 25, a backpacker from Nottingham, England, who ran into the street from a youth hostel two floors up. "There was a huge blast and then just quiet."

Inside the Dan No. 5 bus, where policemen believe a suicide bomber set off "tens of kilograms" of explosives, the merest whim divided the living from the dead.

than go to trial with her husband, who has been described as the most notorious and destructive spy in CIA history. He is serving a life sentence. Because of sentencing guidelines, she faces a minimum of 63 months in prison. As part of her plea bargain, she agreed not to ask for less, though the judge has the option of giving her anything from time served to 10 years.

Now she has a new lawyer, John Hume, who invited two reporters — one print, one television — to interview Rosario Ames before the judge hands down the sentence. He hopes that once she tells her side of the story, she will be perceived more sympathetically.

In a compelling and heartbreaking recounting, she paints herself as a victim, isolated by a controlling husband and caught in an expanding web of secrets. It is a story of the mental and emotional deterioration of a woman, and whether the spontaneous truth or a

carefully crafted fabrication intended to sway her interviewer, she tells it with conviction.

She talks rapidly, in fluent English with no accent. She answers every question thoroughly, as though in the detail lies her salvation. She seems bewildered and disbelieving of her situation at times, by turns angry, desperate and distraught.

When she talks of her husband she alternates between rage and disbelief, crying often at the thought of his betrayal of her, of his country, of their child. When she talks of her son she cries most of the time, speaking almost to herself in a kind of stream of consciousness. Her voice turns guttural, her anguish is almost feral.

The day her life ended, Rosario says, was in the summer of 1992.

A couple of weeks earlier, she had needed a small wallet to fit into a special purse and remembered an unused red wallet of her husband's in a closet. In it she

See WIFE, Page 16

WORLD BRIEFS

Tokyo to Help With Korean Reactors

TOKYO (AP) — Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura said Wednesday that Japan was ready to meet some of the estimated \$4 billion cost of supplying two nuclear reactors to North Korea as part of a deal between Washington and Pyongyang.

The reactors are part of the deal under which North Korea will dismantle nuclear reactors that the United States suspects are being used to produce material for atomic bombs. The new reactors produce less plutonium.

A senior Japanese Foreign Ministry official had balked at a U.S. assertion that Japan and South Korea would have a "central role" in financing the reactors. The question of financing the reactors is a delicate one for Tokyo. Although Japan was not a party to the U.S.-North Korea negotiations, it bears some responsibility for the shape of the agreement because it had generally opposed the tough measures the Washington planned to pursue if talks had broken down, including UN economic sanctions.

France and U.K. Set Air Command

PARIS (Reuters) — Britain and France plan to set up a joint air command to protect and transport troops involved in peacekeeping or humanitarian operations, diplomats said Wednesday.

The project, under discussion for several months, is due to be announced at a French-British summit meeting in Chantilly, southwest of Paris, on Nov. 18, they said.

The diplomats said the goal was to improve cooperation and "inter-operability" between the French and British air forces without France's returning to the military wing of NATO, which it left in 1966.

Kohl Opens Talks on New Cabinet

BONN (Reuters) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany held preliminary talks Wednesday with leaders of his center-right coalition on forming a new cabinet, and coalition sources said most major ministries would remain in the same hands.

The Christian Democrat, whose 12-year-old government was re-elected with a greatly reduced majority Sunday, met with the Free Democrats' leader, Klaus Kinkel, and Theo Waigel, head of the Christian Democrats' Bavarian sister party, the Christian Social Union, to prepare for next week's formal coalition negotiations.

Mr. Kinkel is certain to remain foreign minister, and Mr. Waigel will continue as finance minister, coalition sources said. They added that the new cabinet was likely to be trimmed to 16 ministries from 18 in the old one.

Macedonia Rightists Threaten Unrest

SKOPJE, Macedonia (AFP) — Macedonian opposition forces threatened to storm Parliament on Wednesday unless disputed elections were voided, the Interior Ministry said, while police reinforcements massed in Skopje before a demonstration against the elections.

The extreme-right nationalist VMRO-DPMNE, the main opposition party, demanded the voiding of the first round of presidential and legislative polls Sunday in a meeting Wednesday with Interior Ministry officials, the ministry said.

The party also called on the government and the electoral commission to resign, threatening to take Parliament by force and halt its activities unless the party's demands were met, Macedonia Radio said, quoting the statement.

China to Rewrite Eugenics Draft Law

BEIJING (AFP) — China's top legislative body said Wednesday that it would make "major changes" to a draft law that has been widely condemned since its introduction last December as advocating a Nazi-style eugenics policy.

The unusual length of delay in ratifying the draft, followed by the announcement that it is to be heavily rewritten, is a clear reflection of government concern over the protest that greeted the law's promotion of abortion and sterilization to reduce "inferior quality" births in China.

"Major changes will be made to the draft of the natal and health care law," the National People's Congress standing committee spokesman, Zhou Chengkui, was quoted as saying by Xinhua press agency. Apart from stipulating that the law would be renamed, Mr. Zhou gave no indication as to the nature of the changes.

Major changes will be made to the draft of the natal and health care law," the National People's Congress standing committee spokesman, Zhou Chengkui, was quoted as saying by Xinhua press agency. Apart from stipulating that the law would be renamed, Mr. Zhou gave no indication as to the nature of the changes.

Major changes will be made to the draft of the natal and health care law," the National People's Congress standing committee spokesman, Zhou Chengkui, was quoted as saying by Xinhua press agency. Apart from stipulating that the law would be renamed, Mr. Zhou gave no indication as to the nature of the changes.

Muslims Blamed in 2 Algeria Deaths

ALGIERS (AP) — An Italian and a French national were slain, officials confirmed Wednesday, while journalists staged a strike protesting the killings of 22 colleagues during a long-running Muslim fundamentalist insurgency.

The deaths of two more foreigners brought to 64 the number of expatriates slain in a nearly three-year-old conflict between Muslim militants and the military-backed government. In all, more than 10,000 people have died since the conflict began.

No one immediately took responsibility. But suspicion fell on Muslim militants battling the government since cancellation of January 1992 elections, which the Islamic Salvation Front was expected to win because of voter discontent with corruption and high unemployment.

Strike to Disrupt French Railroads

PARIS (AFP) — Strikes called by two rail unions for Thursday are expected to lead to some disruptions in service, the SNCF national railway system said Wednesday.

Rail officials said service should be mostly normal for the Paris region, with the exception of the northern suburbs, trains from Montparnasse Station, and trains on Line C of the RER system.

They said the high-speed TGV service should be normal except for points south of Lyon, where only two-thirds of TGV trains would operate except for the Paris-Nice route, which will have only a single round trip. The officials said traffic should be normal on other major routes except for points in the southeast and along the Paris-Caen-Cherbourg line, where two-thirds of the scheduled trains will operate.

In Athens, airport staff of the OSYPA trade union began a 24-hour strike to protest a government proposal to hand over management of Athens' future international airport to either Hochtief AG or Aeroports de Paris. An airport official said traffic was not affected Wednesday morning by the strike. (APX)

To improve services, Alitalia announced Wednesday a \$6.2 million plan for congested airports in Milan. (AP)

Canceled after an Indian plague outbreak, flights from Seoul to Bombay by Korean and Swiss airlines will resume this week, officials said. KAL, after a 20-day lapse because of the epidemic of pneumonic plague, will restart Bombay flights on Thursday while Swissair resumes weekly flights on Friday. (AP)

Black Tie, Red Square, and Intrigue in Yeltsin's 'Court'

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Some Russians were wondering Wednesday about the future of Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin, who hotly denied resignation rumors that floated into print Tuesday night.

But many more were wondering where President Boris N. Yeltsin and his many officials got the dinner jackets they wore for Queen Elizabeth II of Britain at the state banquet Tuesday night, the first black-tie affair in the Kremlin since 1917.

The Communists had not only put a stop to formal wear, but also murdered the Russian royal family, which cast a pall on relations with the British and its royal family ever since. Czar Nicholas II was the first cousin of King George V, and the Russian State Archives are full of handwritten letters from the king to his cousin.

Addressed to "Nicky" and signed "Georgie," they are full of affection and educated concern for the problems of an increasingly chaotic Russia.

But when the Bolsheviks took over, King George, on the advice of his government, did not allow his beloved cousin and his family to take political asylum in Britain. In 1918, they were murdered on Lenin's orders in Sverdlovsk, now Yekaterinburg. Mr. Yeltsin's home town.

It was Mr. Yeltsin, when he

was party boss there, who authorized the destruction of the house where the royal family was murdered, fearing that it was becoming a shrine.

The visit this week of Queen Elizabeth, George V's granddaughter, to a newly reborn and semi-democratic Russia, is supposed to draw a line under all that unpleasantness.

The queen also praised Mr. Yeltsin for making a crucial beginning, saying, "The process of change has brought uncertainty, not all are convinced this great effort will be rewarded with the success it deserves. I firmly believe that it will be."

She might have been referring to the furor over Mr. Chernomyrdin's alleged resignation, which broke just before dinner time with a radio report citing "sources close to the president." Mr. Chernomyrdin and his aides denounced the report immediately from Sochi, the Black Sea resort where he preferred to stay rather than to welcome the queen at the airport on Monday.

She was met instead by a first deputy prime minister, Oleg N. Soskovets, the same fellow who also had to explain to the Irish prime minister, waiting at Shannon Airport, that Mr. Yeltsin was not indisposed to get off the plane.

On Wednesday, Mr. Yeltsin called the resignation report "a wild canard" and said: "These

rumors don't have any basis in fact. I absolutely trust Chernomyrdin and Kozyrev." Andrei V. Kozyrev, the foreign minister, has been criticized for staying at the United Nations rather than returning for the queen.

"He is on the most responsible business trip with the goal of talking the Americans down from aggressive actions vis-à-vis Iraq," said Mr. Yeltsin, who has much to learn from the queen, should he wish, about indirectness and euphemism.

But the Chernomyrdin affair points up other similarities between the queen and the man who is the current equivalent of Czar of All the Russians and often behaves that way, understanding that most Russians want their strong rulers to preserve a certain distance and mystery.

That is the kind of distance and mystery the British royal family once fostered. And while no Russian was impolite enough to ask the queen and her husband about their dysfunctional family and the latest fuss around her son and heir, Prince Charles, who calls his parents cold and his own marriage loveless, an awkwardness hangs over their visit, which continues in the former czarist capital, St. Petersburg.

There is an awkwardness around the Yeltsin-Chernomyrdin relationship, too, and



President Yeltsin bequeathing Queen Elizabeth to the banquet table in the Kremlin.

considerable court intrigue. With presidential elections due in June 1996, succession questions hover over Moscow, also. Mr. Chernomyrdin is the only figure with a court — the government apparatus, now filling the former Russian

White House — to rival the president's.

Mr. Yeltsin has increasingly surrounded himself with loyalists from Yekaterinburg and early Moscow days, rather than an American president does. And these officials, with

all the perks of office, know that once Mr. Yeltsin is gone, they are, too. And they know that Mr. Chernomyrdin is regarded as the most plausible successor. So there is in-built struggle, and much room for mischief.

U.S. Renews Push for Lifting Bosnia Arms Embargo

By Daniel Williams
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The United States began another attempt on Wednesday to persuade its allies as well as Russia and the United Nations to let Bosnia's beleaguered Muslim government obtain arms to fight separatist Serbian forces.

But the Clinton administration acknowledged that the effort might fail, and the cam-

paign comes at a time of increasing unease here and abroad over the wisdom of trying to arm the Muslims.

The administration wants to set an exact date, probably in April, for granting the Bosnian government an exemption from a three-year-old UN arms embargo. Arms would flow to the Muslims if the separatist Serbian forces refuse to accept a nearly 50-50 partition of the

country. The Muslims have already endorsed the separation plan.

The United States is prepared to act by itself to lift the arms embargo against Bosnia-Herzegovina if the United Nations refuses to do so, the White House Press Secretary, Dee Dee Myers, said Wednesday.

"Our preferred position has been a multilateral lift," Ms. Myers said. "We certainly are going to pursue doing it multilaterally, working with our allies, particularly countries that have troops on the ground."

Getting the arms has been one of the longest-running melodramas of President Bill Clinton's foreign policy. American officials express uncertainty that Britain and France, who fear a wider war, or Russia, historically a Serbian ally, will go along.

"What we want and what we will get are not the same

things," a senior U.S. official said. He spoke after Mr. Clinton's top foreign-policy advisers met Tuesday to discuss the subject.

Mr. Clinton had promised Congress to go to the UN Security Council this month for immediate action, but the Muslims themselves got cold feet. They asked for a quick UN resolution for lifting the arms embargo, but with a date for carrying it out set six months away.

The Bosnian president, Alija Izetbegovic, had begun to fear that a decision to let the Muslims arm would invite immediate attack from the Serbs. To further sap his confidence, Britain and France, both of which have large contingents of peacekeepers in Bosnia, threatened to withdraw their troops if the embargo was lifted. That action would remove a buffer to major Serbian offensives.

France, Britain and Russia opposed a previous U.S. proposal to lift the embargo in the spring of 1993.

Even pro-Muslim voices in the United States have recently been set adrift by second thoughts. George Kenney, the first of several State Department officials to resign last year to protest lack of help for the Muslims, has changed his mind on the issue.

"The kind of back and forth fighting we could expect to go on for years would not restore Bosnia to anything like the status quo ante," he wrote in The New Republic magazine.

A State Department official who has expressed sympathy in the past for the Muslim cause said: "It is becoming, in some minds, impossible to imagine changing the outcome of the war; and therefore, the use of force is not as attractive now as last year."

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Netherlands' Neighbors Worry

Which Way the Drug Wind Blows

There had been hopes among some of the Netherlands' neighbors that the new left-right governing coalition there would get tough on drugs. Instead, the winds seem to be blowing toward further liberalization.

Justice Minister Winnie Sorgdrager recently said that the government wanted to distribute heroin free to a select group of hardened addicts, most of them seriously ill with AIDS or other ailments.

The past government resisted the idea, fearing that it would seriously damage anti-drug cooperation with neighboring countries, though the liberalization had the support of many Dutch policemen and public health workers.

Ms. Sorgdrager has said that the legalization of soft drugs, such as hashish and marijuana, is a realistic option and that she favors a new approach to hard drugs, whose sale is still legally forbidden.

Other liberalizing initiatives are under discussion. The city of Amsterdam, in the east, is considering setting up a drug drive-in for "drug tourists" from Germany. This would keep them from wandering around the center of the city, possibly causing trouble, while looking for places to buy soft drugs.

And a high-profile group that includes the police, health-care authorities and court officials has proposed the complete legalization of the drug business. Every Dutch citizen would be given a "drug card," allowing the purchase of a range of inexpensive narcotics in about 150 government-controlled "drug-stores." The idea may sound farfetched, but its promoters, according to the daily *Le Soir* of Brussels, are getting a serious hearing in the Netherlands.

Around Europe

The European Commission is not — repeat not — planning to go into the pizza business. But the message doesn't seem to be getting through. Reports circulating in Italy that Brussels officials were planning to decree standards for pizza thickness and diameter led to angry protests; the Real Pizza association in Naples denounced the alleged new rules as "pure nonsense." But then maybe the rumormongers can be excused — if the Eurocrats can set standards for banana length (as they have), why not, say, pizza crusts?

Smudge, a tortoise-shell cat, survived six weeks stuck in a drainpipe, eating nothing but insects and drinking drops of condensation, his owner said Wednesday. The pet, long since given up for dead, was skeletal when it was found by a garage owner at Gillingham in the southeastern English county of Kent. "Smudge was weak and could hardly stand," said his owner, Beryl Banks. "The vet gave her liquids and medication and we were all amazed when she pulled through." Eight left.

Fires are good business for the German company of Total-Ungermann, in the Rhine Valley city of Wuppertal. A maker of fire extinguishers, it has found perhaps the most eye-catching appropriate spot for its advertisements: on the sides of the city's fire trucks. Hans Jochen Blatte, chief of the local fire department, calls the ads "a small contribution to fighting the budget deficit." But Herbert Schnoor, interior minister of North Rhine-Westphalia and thus in charge of all the state's fire departments, is not under the collar. Public servants, he says, are not allowed to advertise anything, the weekly *Focus* reports. Mr. Schnoor fears the ads could distract drivers and cause accidents. Chief Blatte, whose city takes in 4,000 Deutsche marks (\$2,666) a year from the advertising arrangement, dismisses such fears — as "pre-historic bureaucratic thinking."

Brian Knowlton

U.S. Finds Scant Use Of Drugs in Air Industry

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Fewer than 1 percent of aviation industry people checked for drugs last year tested positive, and half of those were job applicants for commercial air carriers, including eight flight crew members.

An additional 183, including 12 flight crew, were air taxi and commercial workers and applicants. The remaining 1,573 worked at repair stations, maintenance contractors, sightseeing operators and other related businesses.

According to the FAA analysis, the 2,193 positive tests included 437 workers or job applicants for commercial air carriers, including eight flight crew members.

An additional 183, including 12 flight crew, were air taxi and commercial workers and applicants. The remaining 1,573 worked at repair stations, maintenance contractors, sightseeing operators and other related businesses.

Of all the positive tests, marijuana was the most common drug found, at 1,220 positive tests. Cocaine was next at 880, followed by amphetamines, opiates and PCP.

The Air Transport Association president, Tim Landry, said he was pleased with the low rate of drug use indicated by the tests.

Egypt Police Raid Kills 8 Extremist Suspects

The Associated Press

CAIRO — Eight people suspected of being Muslim extremists were killed in a police raid in the village of Abu Qurqas near Mallawi, about 260 kilometers south of Cairo, and three men were wounded in an attack by the radicals in a nearby village, officials said Wednesday.

The incidents on Tuesday night were part of the government's crackdown on Muslim radicals blamed in a knife attack last week on Naguib Mahfouz, 83, an author who was awarded the Nobel prize in Literature in 1988.

Peninsula's rooftop pool

has the only

lanes in New York

that aren't jammed.

THE PENINSULA
NEW YORK

SHARE THE EXPERIENCE

The Peninsula Hotel, 110 East 57th Street, New York, NY 10022. Tel. 212-769-1000. Fax: 212-769-1001. Telex: 910000. Cable: PENNYHOT.

To call from country to country, or to the U.S., dial the WorldPhone® number of the country you're calling from.

Antigua
(Available from public card phones only.) #2
Argentina 001-800-333-1111
Austria 022-903-012
Bahamas 1-800-824-1000
Bahrain 800-002
Belgium 0800-10012
Bermuda 1-800-823-0434
Bolivia 0-800-222
Brazil 000 8012
Canada 1-800-888-8000
Cayman Islands 1-800-824-1000
Chile 009 43108
Colombia 980-16001
Costa Rica 182
Cyprus 060-90000
Czech Republic 00-42-000112

Denmark 8001-0022
Dominican Republic 1-800-751-6624
Ecuador 170
Egypt 022-903-012
(Outside of Cairo, dial 02 first.)
Finland 0800-102-80
France 06-19
Germany 00-199
Greece 0120-0012
Grenada 00-800-1211
Guatemala 1-800-824-8721
Honduras 182
Hungary 001-800-444-1234
Iceland 001-800-01411

Ireland 8001-0022
Israel 170
Italy 177-150-2177
Japan 172-1022
Kenya 800-674-7000
Korea 800-102-80
Kuwait 00-199
Lebanon 0120-0012
Liechtenstein 00-800-1211
Luxembourg 1-800-824-8721
Malaysia 182
Maldives 001-800-444-1234
Mali 001-800-01411
Mauritania 001-800-01411
Mauritius 001-800-01411
Mexico 001-800-01411
Morocco 001-800-01411
Netherlands 001-800-01411
Netherlands Antilles 001-800-01411
New Zealand 001-800-01411
Nicaragua 001-800-01411
Norway 001-800-01411
Panama 177-150-2177
Paraguay 172-1022
Peru 800-674-7000
Poland 001-800-01411
Portugal 001-800-01411
Puerto Rico 800-624
Qatar 425-0336
Romania 165-0222
Russia 0800-0112
San Marino 95-800-674-7000
Saudi Arabia 182
Slovak Republic 001-800-01411
South Africa 001-800-01411

Spain 800-89-0014
Sweden 020-795-922
Switzerland 155-0222
Syria 0800
Trinidad & Tobago (Special Phones Only) 00-800-1177
Turkey 810-013
Ukraine 800-111
United Arab Emirates 0800-89-0222
United Kingdom 0800-89-0222
U.S. Virgin Islands 0800-89-0222
Uruguay (Collect not available.) 0800-89-0222
Venezuela 001-800-01411
Venezuela 001-800-01411

999-002
(Outside of Managua, dial 02 first.)
166
800-19912
108
2910-108
008-11-800
001-180
00-01-04-800-222
06-017-1234
1-800-888-8000
0800-012-77
01-800-1800
810-800-27-7222
172-1022
1-800-11
00-42-000112
0800-89-0011

999-002
(Outside of Managua, dial 02 first.)
166
800-19912
108
2910-108
008-11-800
001-180
00-01-04-800-222
06-017-1234
1-800-888-8000
0800-012-77
01-800-1800
810-800-27-7222
172-1022
1-800-11
00-42-000112
0800-89-0011

999-002
(Outside of Managua, dial 02 first.)
166
800-19912
108
2910-108
008-11-800
001-180
00-01-04-800-222
06-017-1234
1-800-888-8000
0800-012-77
01-800-1800
810-800-27-7222
172-1022
1-800-11
00-42-000112
0800-89-0011

999-002
(Outside of Managua, dial 02 first.)
166
800-19912
108
2910-108
008-11-800
001-180
00-01-04-800-222
06-017-1234
1-800-888-8000
0800-012-77
01-800-1800
810-800-27-7222
172-1022
1-800-11
00-42-000112
0800-89-0011

999-002
(Outside of Managua, dial 02 first.)
166
800-19912
108
2910-108
008-11-800
001-180
00-01-04-800-222
06-017-1234
1-800-888-8000
0800-012-77
01-800-1800
810-800-27-7222
172-1022
1-800-11
00-42-000112
0800-89-0011

999-002
(Outside of Managua, dial 02 first.)
166
800-19912
108
2910-108
008-11-800
001-180
00-01-04-800-222
06-017-1234
1-800-888-8000
0800-012-77
01-800-1800
810-800-27-7222
172-1022
1-800-11
00-42-000112
0800-89-0011

999-002
(Outside of Managua, dial 02 first.)
166
800-19912
108
2910-108
008-11-800
001-180
00-01-04-800-222
06-017-1234
1-800-888-8000
0800-012-77
01-800-1800
810-800-27-7222
172-1022
1-800-11
00-42-000112
0800-89-0011

999-002
(Outside of Managua, dial 02 first.)
166
800-19912
108
2910-108
008-11-800
001-180
00-01-04-800-222
06-017-1234
1-800-888-8000
0800-012-77
01-800-1800
810-800-27-7222
172-1022
1-800-11
00-42-000112
0800-89-0011

999-002
(Outside of Managua, dial 02 first.)
166
800-19912
108
2910-108
008-11-800
001-180
00-01-04-800-222
06-017-1234
1-800-888-8000
0800-012-77
01-800-1800
810-800-27-7222
172-1022
1-800-11
00-42-000112
0800-89-0011

IMPROVE
THE WORLD'S
ECONOMY

123 456 789 1094
AP 8001
© 1994 MCI Telecommunications Corporation

Use your MCI Card, local telephone card or call collect...all at the same low rates. MCI Country-to-country calling is available. May not be available to/from all international locations. Certain restrictions apply. * Limited availability. * Wait for second dial tone. * Available from LADATEL public phones only. Rate depends on call origin in Mexico. * International communications carrier. * Not available from public pay phones. * Public phones may require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone.

WORLDPHONE
From MCI Let It Take You Around The World

Arafat Condemns Bombing

Don't Stop Talks, PLO Chief Urges

The Associated Press

GAZA — Yasser Arafat condemned the bus attack in Tel Aviv on Wednesday and said the only response to extremists was to press on with peace negotiations.

Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, called Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of Israel to express his sorrow, Palestinian sources said. An Israeli official said Mr. Arafat offered the Israelis help in finding the masterminds of the bombing.

However, an Arafat adviser, Ahmed Tibi, said Israel should not hold the Palestinian authority government responsible.

"I hope that no one is rushing, as has been done lately, to put all the responsibility on the Palestinian authority," Mr. Tibi told Israeli Army radio. "The attack was carried out inside Israel, and there is a high probability that the attackers did not come from Gaza."

The Muslim militant group Hamas, a leading opponent to the Israel-PLO autonomy accord, took responsibility for the attack.

Mr. Arafat issued a condemnation, saying that he expressed his condolences "to the families and relatives of innocent victims who lost their lives as a result of the despicable act carried out by the enemies of peace this morning."

The condemnation came just hours after the bombing, in contrast to Mr. Arafat's reactions after previous attacks, when the PLO remained silent and had to be prodded into denouncing the violence.

Mr. Arafat rounded up about 200 Hamas activists after Israel and the United States demanded action in the aftermath of Hamas's kidnapping of an Israeli soldier last week. Hamas staged mass street rallies, and by Wednesday only 81 of the detainees remained in jail.

The bombing occurred as Israeli and PLO negotiators were talking about expanding Palestinian autonomy at a meeting in Cairo. But the attack raised questions about whether Israel would continue.

Mr. Arafat argued that going ahead with talks about an Israeli troop withdrawal and autonomy for the West Bank was the best way to defeat extremists.

"Pushing forward the peace process and implementing the rest of the agreement," he said, "is the only way to respond to the enemies of peace who are getting their support, their training and financing from well-known outside parties."



Israelis expressing their rage Wednesday in Jerusalem against the Tel Aviv bus bombing that killed at least 22 people.

A Resumé Of Carnage

Agence France-Press

TEL AVIV — The bus bombing that killed 22 people here Wednesday and wounded 48 others is among the deadliest attacks to have rocked Israel. Following is a compilation of other attacks:

• March 17, 1956: Palestinians attack a bus in southern Israel, killing 12.

• Nov. 22, 1968: A bomb rips through a Jerusalem market killing 12 and wounding 55.

• May 22, 1970: A bazooka is fired on a school bus along the border with Lebanon, killing 12, including 7 children.

• May 30, 1972: Three Japanese Red Army commandos open fire with machine-guns in the arrival hall at Tel Aviv's Lod Airport, killing 26 people and wounding 85 others. Two of the attackers also are killed.

• May 15, 1974: The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine takes schoolchildren hostage in Ma'alot. Twenty-four civilians and a soldier die in the rescue operation.

• March 5, 1975: Eight Palestinian seaborne attackers open fire on a Tel Aviv beach before taking hostages and fleeing to a hotel. Battles the next day with security forces leave 18 dead, including 7 guerrillas.

• March 11, 1978: An 11-member Palestinian seaborne commando group fires on two buses near Haifa. They are intercepted by security forces en route to Tel Aviv with 100 hostages and blow up a bus. The attack leaves 47 dead, including 9 guerrillas, and 80 wounded.

• July 6, 1989: A Palestinian hijacks a bus on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road and runs it into a ravine, killing 16 people.

• April 6, 1994: A Palestinian rams a bus-bound car into a bus in Afula, killing 8 Israelis and wounding 44.

SCENE: Amid the Horror, Silence Is Followed by Rage

Continued from Page 1

floor," she said. "I see this decapitated body with no leg. 'I got in this panic,' she said. 'I didn't know what to do.'"

In the long minutes before the medics arrived, some passers-by began to organize help for the wounded. But many were beyond help.

"There was an old lady on fire," said Alon Tsabari, 29, who raced to the scene from a Bank Leumi branch half a

block away and sprayed her with water. "She died. I bent down to move someone, and I thought I was moving a body, but it was only part of a body."

Avi Shemer, 35, whose car was right behind the bus, saw his shattered windshield fly off and moved to help the survivors. He said he walked through the mangled side of the bus and found a bloody-faced woman, blinded and too shocked to speak, grop-

ing for an exit. He guided her to a sidewalk restaurant's chair. He never learned her name, or what became of her.

Live power lines sizzled on Dizengoff Street throughout the morning, and the country's proudest shopping boulevard stood shattered. The five-story Israel Jewelry Exchange had barely a window intact, and masonry was still falling from a restaurant whose sign boasted of "Hungarian Blintzes"—Original—Strictly Kosher. From a telephone line 30 meters away, a great hunk of the bus's roof dangled and swayed.

The rigorously Orthodox Jews of the Hevra Kaddisha, or burial society, donned clear plastic bags over their black hats and coats to collect more macabre human debris. One of them, expressionless, climbed a ladder to pluck a bloody hand from a Coca-Cola sign.

Authorities said it could be days before they identified all of the dead.

Within minutes of the detonation, officials took to the radio airwaves and asked every vehicle in the nation to stop and check for bombs. Cars and buses pulled over, drivers and passengers searching hastily. No further explosives were found.

Hundreds of volunteers poured into hospitals, responding to broadcast appeals for blood. By late morning, the requests were more specific: Only "O negative" was still needed.

The mood on Dizengoff Square, in the hours after the explosion, appeared to be rising anger. With Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in England, the scene was dominated by opposition figures. Binyamin Netanyahu, who heads the Likud bloc, stormed over a pedestrian barrier and denounced the tragedy as Mr. Rabin's "personal responsibility" because he had reversed an order last week sealing Israel's border with the autonomous Gaza Strip.

A small crowd began chanting in Mr. Netanyahu's wake, "Rabin go home!"

Then a voice from the gathering sang out, "If I would catch an Arab now, I'd just slaughter him. With joy, even!"

Then the chant of the crowd began to change, growing louder and more rhythmic. "Death to the Arabs!" the crowd said. And the silence was gone.

CLINTON: Call to Foreign Leaders

Continued from Page 1

McCurry, declined to identify the governments being contacted by American officials, but he confirmed that Syria was among them and that PLO officials had also been contacted.

Syria, which Washington has accused in the past of abetting terrorism, was among the countries immediately contacted, the State Department said. Mr. McCurry said he did not know what reply, if any, the Syrians had made.

Before the latest attack inside Israel, the White House had reportedly been considering adding a stop in Damascus to Mr. Clinton's itinerary.

"Those who believe they might have some influence on this type of activity ought to use that influence to bring this to an end," Mr. McCurry said.

"The increased activity by those who would attempt to poison and destroy the peace process is precisely because the peace process is working and moving ahead with greater momentum," he said. "It's for exactly that reason that the United States, in the strongest terms, condemns not only the violence, but suggests that others in the world community now have to take a stand against this type of violence."

With mentioning specific countries, Mr. McCurry said to "those who have lent either encouragement or financial resources or support, tacitly or directly, to groups like Hamas and others who would destroy the peace process, now is the time to bring that to an end."

Hamas, the radical Palestinian group opposed to peace with Israel, is suspected of engineering the explosion in Tel Aviv.

In his statement, Mr. Clinton

said that terrorism "is aimed at destroying the hopes of the Palestinian people as surely as it is directed at the people of Israel."

"I call upon leaders in the Middle East and throughout the world to condemn this act and to ensure that there is no haven or support for those responsible," he said.

While noting that Mr. Arafat, the PLO chairman, had condemned the attack, Mr. McCurry said the PLO leader also had a responsibility to "do everything possible to deter and to thwart this type of incident."

Global Condemnation

Messages to Israel from around the world on Wednesday united its supporters and many former enemies in an outpouring of grief and outrage, Agence France-Press reported.

We have always been against any terrorist actions wherever they were, especially those targeted against civilians," said the Jordanian prime minister, Abdulsalam Majali, who initiated a peace treaty with Israel on Monday.

The United Nations secretary-general, Boutros Boutros Ghali, condemned the attack as a "savage act of terrorism" and expressed hope that it would not disrupt Israeli-PLO peace negotiations.

President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt sent condolences to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel.

Pope John Paul II, in a message of "prayer and solidarity" to Israeli authorities, called the bombing a "deplorable" act of violence. He expressed his "fervent hope" that the peace process in the Middle East would continue despite such attacks.

The Russian Foreign Ministry condemned the attack "in the most resolute fashion."

Baghdad Takes the Press To 2 Weapons Facilities

The Associated Press

AL MUSAIBIY, Iraq — Baghdad has opened parts of a missile test site and an explosives factory to the media to argue its case that stifling sanctions on Iraq should be lifted.

But Information Minister Yousef Hamadi said that Iraq was convinced the United States would try to keep the sanctions in place, even if Baghdad did comply with United Nations resolutions that followed the 1991 Gulf War.

"They are saying to the Iraqi people: 'Either you change your ruler or you will die from hunger,'" Mr. Hamadi said in an interview Tuesday. "This is hostage-taking."

The carefully controlled tour of two munitions plants Tuesday was scheduled in the midst of a confrontation between Gulf War allies and Baghdad set off by an Iraqi military buildup earlier this month near the Kuwaiti border.

Some people believe Iraq provoked the standoff to focus world attention on getting the crippling sanctions lifted.

Now, Baghdad is trying to have the sanctions eased by pushing for the UN Security Council to begin testing a surveillance system of Iraq's military installations.

Rolf Ekeus, head of the UN Special Commission charged with dismantling Iraq's military programs, says the monitoring system needs a six-month testing period before it can be considered operational.

At that point, Iraq asserts, it will have complied with all UN requirements about dismantling its weapons of mass destruction and should be allowed to resume oil sales.

■ **Bomb Attack in Baghdad**

A powerful bomb blast damaged a ministry building Wednesday in Baghdad, Reuters reported in a dispatch based on local television coverage.

The television showed several people being loaded into ambu-

lances outside the Ministry of Endowment and Religious Affairs after the explosion Wednesday morning, but no official casualty figure was available.

Foreign reporters were not allowed to visit the site and no damage could be seen from a distance. Several hours after the blast, the official Iraqi news agency, INA, had made no mention of it.

EUROPE: Mediterranean Pact on Economy and Security Is Proposed

Continued from Page 1

bles from across the Mediterranean could hurt domestic producers.

France is the EU member most exposed to the issue, with 1.6 million people of North African origins on its territory and the risk of many more arriving if Algeria's government collapses.

Diplomats said it is hesitant about the Union's taking the initiative in an area where it has long-standing interests.

Paris has made it clear that it will not act as host to the forum while it holds the revolving EU presidency, in the first half

of 1995, to avoid stoking disputes before the presidential election in April and May, diplomats said.

Instead, they said, Spain intends to organize the conference when it holds the presidency, in the second half of the year. It also remains unclear just what such a conference should discuss, and who should attend.

Mr. Marin said the gathering should draw up a charter for cooperation on issues ranging from trade and oil and gas projects to security issues like terrorism, drugs, immigration and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Such a charter could lead to a Mediterranean institution patterned on the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

That prospect chills some Union members, who want to limit contacts to ad hoc groups focused largely on economic issues. "The last thing we need is a new institution," an Italian official said.

The plan is predicated on support for democracy and human rights, which Mr. Marin acknowledged would be "one of the most difficult questions to negotiate."

It is also far from clear that Mediterranean countries will agree to clamp down on emigration and drug trafficking in return for aid, which many Union countries are expected to demand, officials said.

Europe: The Wealthy Neighbor

Mediterranean: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, Cyprus, Malta, Eastern Europe: Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Romania, Baltic states: Latvia, Estonia, Slovenia.

POPULATION (millions) 1992 2010

EU 347 376

MacR Mediterranean 209 216

E Europe 110 116

GDP (\$ billions) EU 6,677

E Europe 212

GDP PER CAPITA (\$1,000) EU \$19,242

E Europe \$1,927

Source: European Union

Vatican Hopes for Best-Seller

Pope's Book Gets Aggressive Launching

By John Tagliabue

New York Times Service

ROME — With an unusual and aggressive marketing campaign, the Vatican and the publishing company that is half-owned by Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi on Wednesday launched a book of personal reflections by Pope John Paul II on his office, his faith, and a wide variety of topics related to religion and morality in the modern world.

Church officials said they hoped the book, titled "Crossing the Threshold of Hope," would be a best-seller.

Couched as philosophical essays in response to questions, the book offers little that is new in doctrine. Instead, John Paul offers a deeply personal portrait of himself as a "man of joy and a man of hope, a man of the fundamental affirmation of the value of existence, the value of creation and of hope in the future life."

Employing language at times highly technical but more often deeply personal, he recounts boyhood events in Poland, citing memories from youth and influences exercised upon him by his parents.

Recalling his boyhood in Wladowice, in Poland, he talks warmly of his early friendship with Jerzy Kluger, a Jew from the Pope's native village who now lives in Rome and occasionally dines with John Paul at the Vatican.

In his chapter on Judaism, which he refers to as the "religion that is closest to our own," he reaffirms recent church teaching that "anti-Semitism is a great sin against humanity."

Though the book is not intended as a doctrinal treatise, the Pope takes the occasion to reaffirm his position on matters of morality. A chapter titled "The Defense of Every Life" explains his opposition to abortion.

The book generally eschews politics, though in a chapter called "Judaism," John Paul expresses satisfaction at the achieve-

ments toward establishing peace in the Middle East. Elsewhere, he affirms his belief that the "hand of God" was at work in the fall of communism, and expresses the view that his survival of an attempt on his life in 1981 was providential.

But the main thrust of the 229 pages of text is personal and religious, with the Pope offering reflections on the meaning of prayer, the existence of God, and the essence of Roman Catholicism and its relations with other faiths.

Excerpts of the book, which will go on sale in 35 countries Thursday, appeared in recent days in newspapers in several countries.

The novelty of his latest book comes in the aggressive marketing campaign surrounding its appearance, reflecting the Pope's skill in employing modern means of communication to reach broad audiences. In Milan and Rome, news conferences were organized with the Vatican's chief spokesman, Joaquín Navarro-Valls, and senior church leaders, including Cardinal John O'Connor of New York and Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, the Curia cardinal who is the church's monitor of orthodoxy.

The campaign was largely engineered by Arnaldo Mondadori Editore, the Italian publisher in which Mr. Berlusconi holds a 47 percent stake, after having sold the remainder of the shares on the stock market earlier this year to raise cash for his debt-ridden business empire.

The Pope plans to donate his royalties to a charity.

Though John Paul, who holds a doctorate in philosophy, cites numerous secular philosophers, the range of discourse is heavily marked by Catholic doctrine. Frequently, arguments are built on documents issued by the Second Vatican Council, particularly in dealing with issues such as the multitude and diversity of religions and relations with other faiths.

TEL AVIV: Israelis Vow Revenge for Bus Bombing

Continued from Page 1

Gaza Strip and the West Bank, barring Palestinians from entering Israel.

The Israeli chief of staff, Lieutenant General Ehud Barak, said it might be necessary to impose a long-term closure.

"Perhaps we need to reconsider our way of life with the Arabs, which permits a flow of so many people into Israel," he said.

The police estimate that up to 20 kilograms of high explosive ripped through the bus shortly before 9 A.M. as it traveled along Dizengoff Street. A second bus passing in the opposite direction was damaged.

Since the limited self-rule agreement took effect, about 40 Israelis have been killed by terrorist. The bombing was the worst single attack since a seaborne raid and bus hijacking in 1978 in which 38 civilians and nine hijackers were killed.

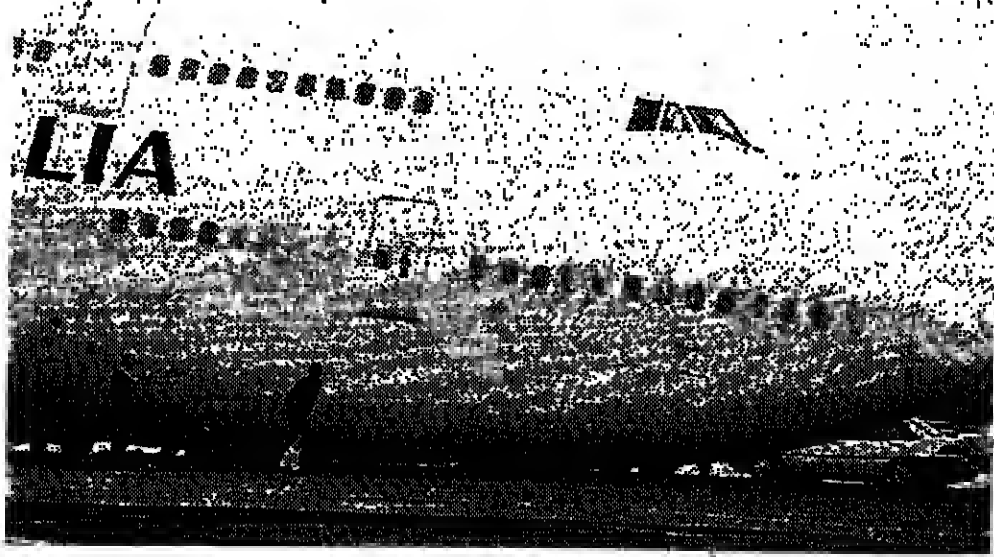
Mr. Rabin, who heard about the bombing during a radio interview in London, cut short his visit to Britain and flew back to consult with defense, security and other officials at the Defense Ministry in Tel Aviv.

He said he had no doubt the bombing was carried out by Islamic terrorist groups, "those who are the enemies of peace."

Ariel Sharon, the leader of the rightist Likud bloc, said the government's peacemaking policy with the PLO had opened the doors for terrorists to attack the heart of Israel from the autonomous Gaza Strip.

"The government decided to leave Gaza, and brought Gaza to Tel Aviv," he said.

Even as rescue workers cleared up after the bombing, using paint-strippers to clean scraps of flesh from the sidewalks, some Israelis persisted in their desire for peace and reconciliation. (AP, AFP, Reuters)



NOSEDIVE — An Ansett Australia 747 jet after its front landing gear failed on an emergency landing Wednesday in Sydney. None of the 272 on board, mostly Japanese tourists, was injured. The jet returned to Sydney after takeoff when an engine failed.

AIRLINES: Bananas to Beluga in New Flight Services

Continued from Page 1

come, but this is what free markets are about."

The recent burst of experimentation surpasses the one that occurred shortly after deregulation, when airlines like People Express changed the rules in the 1980s by letting passengers pay for their flights on board and charging for coffee.

Business-class passengers on United are served savora caviar canapés. Several carriers have installed video screens at the seats in many planes that allow passengers to play games and watch movies.

Last month, MGM Grand Air, based in Los Angeles, started offering its so-called Grand Class on flights between New York, Las Vegas, Nevada, and Los Angeles. Like a throwback to service in the era of regulation, MGM Grand Air installed only 34 seats on its 727 planes, instead of the more typical configuration with 156 seats.

The meals are cooked on board, rather than in catering kitchens near the airport, and each plane has four meeting rooms. A round-trip ticket between New York and Los Angeles costs \$2,846, the same fare charged by other airlines for a first-class ticket on the route.

Continental decided recently to describe the food service on all its domestic flights — but not on transcontinental trips — as snacks, rather than meals. That way, the airline said, passengers would be pleasantly surprised when they got some-

thing approaching a full meal, like a sandwich and salad, on some routes.

Delta Air Lines recently started reducing the number of flight attendants on some flights to three, from four. But the airline contends that customers have said the service is as good or better because the flight attendants appear busier.

Airlines are adding new classes of service. Last month, USAir said it would soon offer a new "Business Select" service that would give bigger seats and extra amenities to travelers who paid full fares for a coach seat.

Southwest Airlines and Delta are testing "ticketless" systems. Delta announced that it would begin testing a system using a credit card with a computer chip that frequent travelers on its shuttle service would use at the gate before a flight.

When the card is inserted into an electronic reader, a reservation is made, the flight is charged to the passenger's credit card and a receipt is printed. In the future, the transaction may be done without the need of a gate agent, Delta said.

Many passengers are not impressed with all the experimentation. George Brakeley, a consultant on fund raising for nonprofit organizations who has flown about 70 round trips a year for the last 12 years, said there was no doubt that service had worsened in coach class.

"There has been a slow and insidious decline across the board," said Mr. Brakeley, who is based in Stamford, Connecticut.

cut. "What they are now presenting as dinner is laughable."

Annual surveys of 90,000 travelers by Plog Research Inc. in Redwood, California, suggest that there is a much more modest decline in the way passengers see airline service. In their overall evaluation of their flights, passengers in 1990 gave their trips, on average, a rating of 3.14 on a scale of 1 to 4, with 4 representing "excellent." That has since declined by only 1.3 percent, to a rating of 3.10 last year.

Whether airlines are spending their money wisely on in-flight amenities is unclear. In a survey of business travelers by J.D. Power & Associates, frequent travelers ranked in-flight service as the sixth-most-important consideration in gauging their satisfaction with a long flight.

They said on-time performance, the planes' interiors, the ability to reserve the seats they wanted, the comfort of their seats and schedules and ticketing procedures were more important.

Boiler Blast in Bonn Kills 4

Reuters

BONN — Four people were killed and three seriously injured Wednesday when a boiler spraying them with steam, officials in Bonn said. Two of the injured were not expected to survive.

THE AMERICAS / IMAGE MAKING

Democrats Aiming at Republicans' 'Contract'

By Robin Toner

WASHINGTON — They are filmed from a distance, moving in slow motion, and often in lockstep, sometimes with the whir of a camera's motor drive in the background and a threatening, ominous soundtrack. Visually, these scenes from Democratic commercials have the feel of an illicit gathering, recorded on the sly.

That, of course, is the Democrats' design: In advertisements running throughout the country in the final three weeks before the Nov. 8 election, Democrats are trying to turn the Republicans' "Contract with America" into a dark and frightening ceremony—and along the way, to meet some urgent political needs.

Democrats are hoping that the political extravaganza

staged by Representative Newt Gingrich of Georgia on the Capitol steps last month, when 300 Republican candidates committed to the "contract" of political promises, can be used to galvanize core Democratic voters, strip away the Republicans' image as a party of outsiders and turn the political debate to much less dangerous terrain.

Republicans scoff, but Democrats clearly scent an opportu-

nity to at least blunt their losses. The Democratic National Committee is running \$2 million worth of advertisements, and Democratic strategists estimate that as many as 40 congressional candidates are either already broadcasting or about to broadcast their own versions of the commercials.

"When Republicans were the angry protest party, they were in a very strong position," said

Stan Greenberg, President Bill Clinton's pollster. "But once they begin to tell people what they're for, they've complicated this election."

Mr. Greenberg added, "These outsider candidates didn't need to be anything but vessels for people's alienation, and now they've taken on a form."

In fact, Democrats are trying to use the contract to cast Republicans in a form they are comfortable campaigning against. The contract commits the Republican Party to an array of tax cuts, a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget and a stronger military.

As one Democratic advertisement puts it: "How will they make up the spending gap? Explode the deficit again? Make devastating cuts in Medicare?"

In several of the advertisements, as the announcer talks about the contract as a return to the Reagan years, the camera lingers on a headline: "Reagan's Ax to Cut Social Security."

Republican strategists are crying foul, asserting that Democrats are up to old tricks: When in danger in a close election, try to mobilize the elderly by warning of Republican plans to cut Social Security or Medicare.

"They obviously don't want to run on Bill Clinton and the Clinton Congress, so they'll resort to lies or distortions to try to divert attention," said Barry Jackson, who runs the "contract with America" office at the Republican National Committee.

Still, the economic promises in the Republican agenda have attracted critics from outside the partisan fray. The Concord Coalition, a bipartisan group devoted to reducing the deficit, said, "As is often the case, if it sounds too good to be true, it probably is too good to be true."

And the Washington imagery is attractive to many Democrats, since they have been hampered this year for being part of the establishment.

Anita Dunn, a Democratic consultant, said, "Three hundred Republican candidates flew to Washington, signed over their votes to the Republican leadership and then promptly returned to the states to accuse the Democrats of being insiders with an agenda out of step with their districts."

POLITICAL NOTES

New House Stamp Scandal

WASHINGTON — In the latest spin-off from the House post office scandal, a federal grand jury on Wednesday indicted Joseph P. Kolter, a former Democratic representative from Pennsylvania, on five felony charges, accusing him of embezzling more than \$44,000 in congressional funds for his personal use.

Mr. Kolter, an accountant and one-time high school teacher, represented the Fourth Congressional District outside of Pittsburgh for 10 years until he was defeated in a primary election in 1992.

He is the second House member to be indicted in connection with a long-running federal inquiry into the House post office that has so far resulted in eight guilty pleas, mostly by low-level employees.

The first lawmaker to be charged was Representative Dan Rostenkowski, Democrat of Illinois, who was forced to relinquish the chairmanship of the House Ways and Means Committee after he was indicted on 17 felony counts on May 31. Mr. Rostenkowski has pleaded not guilty.

The indictment says Mr. Kolter illegally obtained more than \$11,000 from 1985 through 1990 by disguising cash payments from the House post office as stamp purchases by his congressional office. Mr. Kolter dealt with Robert V. Rota, the former House postmaster, who has pleaded guilty and has cooperated with the prosecution. The indictment also accuses Mr. Kolter of taking more than \$33,000 worth of merchandise purchased from the House stationery store with money from his congressional office supply account. (NYT)

More Cheers for Clinton

NEW YORK — Americans are more approving of President Bill Clinton's handling of foreign policy these days and, at the same time, less happy with his economic management, according to a CBS News poll.

Over all, 44 percent approved of Mr. Clinton's job performance, and for the first time in any CBS poll since June, that

was as high as the number who disapproved, also 44 percent.

The latest survey was released Tuesday.

CBS analysts attributed Mr. Clinton's popularity gain to recent successes in Haiti and Iraq, which pushed his foreign policy approval rating up from 32 percent in mid-September to 47 percent in the poll which was taken Sunday and Monday.

On the issue most important in electing Mr. Clinton, the economy, approval fell from 46 percent to 39 percent, and his disapproval rating shot up to 51 percent.

Though a majority said the economy is in good condition, six in 10 declined to give Mr. Clinton credit for improving the economy.

CBS said it polled 975 adults by phone and its results have a margin of sampling error of plus or minus 3 percentage points. (AP)

An Unsinkable Sonny Bono

PALM SPRINGS, California — If he ever makes it to Congress, Sonny Bono knows there will be titters.

They will wink behind his back, ogle each other in the aisles, grin when he stands to talk.

None of that matters, he says. His skin is thick.

Once a failed Senate candidate in 1992, Mr. Bono could go to Washington this time.

"I learned a long time ago the secret is to just hang in there, to keep at it," Mr. Bono said in a recent interview, starting out toward the desert beyond his campaign office door.

"Eventually, people will start to respect you."

Working his way up through nightclubs, hitting it big with a television show, Mr. Bono was famous for his droopy moustache, bell bottoms and singing "I Got You, Babe" to a taller, more talented Cher.

When the show wound down and Cher left, he wandered around in a strange, mellow world of television guest spots.

Eventually he pulled himself together,

opened a restaurant, got married, had kids.

When he got mad at City Hall bureaucrats who stopping his building plans, he plunged into politics.

Soon he was mayor of Palm Springs, then an unprepared Senate candidate — and once again the butt of jokes.

When asked once about world trade issues during his 1992 Senate race against Bruce Herschensohn, Mr. Bono answered: "That's a tricky one."

"I was much more inexperienced on the issues back then," said Mr. Bono, who is skinnier, balding and almost frail at age 59. "But I bung in there."

Better-informed and better-financed, Mr. Bono could win a House seat this year in a Republican district where the longtime incumbent, Representative Al McCandless, is retiring.

Mr. Bono's polls show him ahead. Polls by his Democratic opponent, Steve Clute, a former navy pilot, show a dead heat. No independent polls have been conducted. (AP)

Post Endorses Barry's Foe

WASHINGTON — The Washington Post is endorsing a white Republican, Carol Schwartz, for mayor over the heavily favored Democrat, Marion S. Barry Jr., a black.

The newspaper said Wednesday that it wished "we could have back" its endorsement of Mr. Barry eight years ago, when he defeated Ms. Schwartz.

The editorial said the paper's regret for the 1986 decision was not only because Mr. Barry later was convicted of cocaine possession but because his performance as mayor "created much of the fiscal and social wreckage the city is still having to contend with today." (AP)

Quote/Unquote

Lawton Chiles, Florida's Democratic governor, at the start of a debate with his Republican challenger, Jeb Bush: "I'm tired of having my record maligned and distorted by your fabrications and demagoguery. You've had a year's time and \$5 million to plant your half-truths, but now it's show-and-tell time." (WP)



Robert L. Shapiro, one of O. J. Simpson's lawyers, arriving in court in Los Angeles.

The Big Top and the Bench

Judge Tries to Keep Simpson Trial From Being a Circus

By David Margolick

New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — It has become much of a pattern in the O. J. Simpson trial as the tiffs between Robert L. Shapiro and Marcia Clark or the defendant's cheery smiles to prospective jurors.

Judge Lance A. Ito, his dander raised by what he deems wayward lawyers, journalists or police officers, threatens, scolds or withholds and hints at some action that will change the case. Then, a few days later and a few decibels lower, he opts for the least drastic alternative.

It happened again Tuesday, when Judge Ito turned down the defense's request to suppress crucial DNA evidence, despite repeated and ominous admonitions to Ms. Clark that he was going to punish the prosecution for delays in scientific testing of blood samples.

Mr. Simpson's lawyers complained that prosecutors had deliberately dawdled for tactical reasons in testing the samples. And the judge seemed to buy it.

"I don't know if I can telegraph to one side more openly that you are about to lose," the judge told Ms. Clark last week before rejecting the prosecution's belated, written attempt to explain the delays.

But here, as in several prior instances, Judge Ito confounded expectations. Once again, he commended Mr. Simpson's counsel for their ingenuity. This time, their arguments were "beguiling," on previous occasions, they were "interesting" or "novel."

Then, as he has done with every other significant evidentiary issue raised by Mr. Simpson's lawyers, he found them without merit.

If Judge Ito's language is sometimes blunt in this lengthening series of antilexical moves from the bench, so, too — at least up to now — is his saber. But to kibitzers watching People v. O. J. Simpson, the sound and fury signify something.

They are the tools by which Judge Ito — a man known for running a tight courtroom even when the whole world is not watching, and who subjects even less famous and expensive lawyers to law-school-style Socratic questioning — thinks he can keep a lid on the case.

"What he's trying to do is keep maximum control of the trial," said Laurie Levenson, a law professor at Loyola University Law School in Los Angeles.

Peter Arenella, a professor at the University of California at Los Angeles Law School, said that there were limits on just how much Judge Ito could punish those who displeased him, and that he knew it.

"He is using the courtroom as a bully pulpit, even when he doesn't necessarily have the authority to make good on the threats," Mr. Arenella said.

If the Simpson trial is to be anything but a complete circus, Judge Ito seems to believe, it needs the strictest sort of ringmaster. And so the judge is carrying not only a stick, but a whip as well. He cracks it regularly, albeit without drawing much blood.

All he has done is tease Mr. Simpson's counsel into thinking happy thoughts: After Judge Ito lambasted Ms. Clark last week, Mr. Simpson and one of his lawyers, Johnnie L. Cochran Jr., embraced.

The celebration proved premature and perhaps a bit naive. For Judge Ito, as for any other judge, the threshold for excluding material evidence is high indeed, and rarely met.

Rains Ease But Waters Still High in East Texas

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HOUSTON — Eastern Texas got a respite on Wednesday from the torrential rains that brought widespread flooding to the region, but flood watches remained in effect because of high water levels in rivers and streams.

Although some businesses in Houston reopened, officials said there was still a threat of new flooding from rivers swollen by 9 inches (23 centimeters) of rainfall that paralyzed the city Tuesday, making many roads and freeways impassable.

There was more rain farther west. Strong thunderstorms early Wednesday dumped up to 7 inches of rain in two hours in Uvalde County, southwest of San Antonio. Winds gusted to 58 miles (94 kilometers) per hour, and more than 2 inches of rain fell further south in Alice, causing flash flooding.

"There's a very little hope it's going to stop for a while," Governor Ann Richards said. "What we're seeing now is just a part of it."

She designated 48 counties as state disaster areas. President Bill Clinton declared 26 counties federal disaster areas, making them eligible for federal aid.

Bill Read, the meteorologist in charge of the Houston office of the National Weather Service, said some parts of the greater Houston area had received 30 inches or more of rain since Saturday.

The rain and flooding have killed at least eight people in eastern Texas, with several more feared dead. Hundreds of others were stranded in desperate situations as waters rose around their homes, and at least 10,000 people were forced into shelters in a roughly 50-mile radius around Houston.

In Harris County, which includes Houston, officials were most concerned about neighborhoods near the overflowing San Jacinto River. Several houses were seen floating in the area, according to television reports. (Reuters, NYT, AP)



A mob tormenting a suspected "attaché," or pro-military gunman, in Port-au-Prince. He escaped by leaping onto a taxi.

Aristide Unveils Plan, Not Prime Minister

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — Haiti's president, the Reverend Jean-Bertrand Aristide, unveiled an ambitious plan Wednesday for creating a democratic government and overhauling the military.

Father Aristide, in his first news conference since he was restored to office Saturday, said he had begun meeting with military leaders about reshaping the army, which has long been criticized for human rights abuses. He also said he had held talks with leaders of political parties about creating a political system that tolerates dissent, and with business executives.

But Father Aristide, who has come under mounting pressure to name a new prime minister and cabinet, made no announcement on a replacement for Prime Minister Robert Malval. Mr. Malval was never Father Aristide's candidate for the job but was the favorite of U.S. diplomats, who saw him as a moderate in the conflict between the president and the military that deposed him in 1991.

The selection of the prime minister and government, particularly the economic team, is

widely seen here as the president's first key test. Haitian businessmen, as well as the United States and other nations donating millions of dollars in emergency aid, are hoping he will name technocrats — not ideologues — to the key ministries of finance and commerce, as well as the central bank.

A leading industrialist said the business community "is watching and waiting for a sign from Aristide" before moving to reopen plants, hire workers or organize imports needed to re-energize the nation's stag-

nant economy. "He needs to announce his decision on prime minister now, like today or tomorrow," the industrialist said. "The power vacuum is what is really unhealthy."

Sources close to the deliberations say Father Aristide has run into several political roadblocks on his choice of prime minister. Business leaders are pressing him to select a conservative capable of attracting international investment and keeping wages low to stimulate employment.

Haitian political sources said

the businessman who sponsored the president's 1990 campaign and who would have enjoyed wide international support. Smack Michel, had been offered the job but declined. A friend of Mr. Michel's said he was "saving himself the aggravation of working with Aristide."

The interim army chief, Major General Jean-Claude Duvalier, is also expected to be replaced. He was named last week to replace the junta leader, Lieutenant General Raoul Cédras, now in exile in Panama. (AP, WP)

served in the same brigade of the army's 10th Mountain Division, and one was by a Marine who was serving on a navy ship involved in the Haiti operation.

In Somalia, where 96,000 troops served more than a year, there was only one suicide. During the Gulf War, there were 25 times more U.S. service members sent to the Middle East than have been dispatched to Haiti, but just eight suicides, a ratio less than in Haiti.

Princess Seeks Respite From Storm

As Revelations Unfold, Diana Heads to U.S. for a Break

The Associated Press

LONDON — Leaving behind a trail of tell-all books, bare-your-soul television interviews and a national debate on whether she will be getting divorced, the Princess of Wales left Wednesday for a short break in the United States.

Diana, 33, was driven on to the airport runway to board a scheduled British Airways flight to New York.

News reports said she was headed to Washington to stay with Lucia Flecha de Lima, a close friend who is the wife of the Brazilian ambassador to the United States.

Diana smiled at a dozen airport workers who applauded her. One shouted, "Good Luck, Di!" as she went up the steps to the plane.

Diana will stay in Washington through the weekend, the British news agency Press Association reported.

That would keep her out of town when The Sunday Times of London publishes the second installment of the authorized biography of her husband, Prince Charles, 45-year-old heir to the British throne.

The first installment of the "Prince of Wales," by Jonathan Dimbleby, said the prince never

loved Diana and was forced to marry her by his domineering father. It created a sensation. The couple's lawyers have denied a report in the French

weekly magazine *Voici* that they have agreed to divorce and that Diana is getting a settlement of £24 million (\$38 million).

Away From Politics

● Residue from potent agricultural weedkillers is contaminating the drinking water supplies of millions of Americans, according to a study by the Environmental Working Group, a nonprofit organization. Five herbicides commonly used by farmers wind up in drinking-water systems used by 14 million Americans, the report says.

● The U.S. Navy dropped all claims of fraud against Stanford University, settling a four-year dispute over allegations that the California school overbilled it by millions of dollars for contracted research. Under the agreement, however, Stanford will pay \$1.2 million to the government.

● In New York's latest outbreak of auto rustling, about a dozen masked men held a garage attendant at gunpoint and stole four BMWs, two Lexuses, two Acuras and a Jeep.

● An agreement on energy-efficiency standards for refrigerators that would save an owner about \$120 during the appliance's life has been announced by appliance makers and the Natural Resources Defense Council, the environmental group that spearheaded the conservation effort.

● A thief used a bulldozer to knock down shed doors at a quarry in Rockford, Illinois, and drove off in a truck loaded with 900 pounds (400 kilograms) of dynamite, authorities said. Three pounds is enough to destroy a car.

● A man who allegedly stabbed a customer at an automatic teller machine in New York was captured after five outraged passers-by threw themselves against a glass door, trapping him in the bank lobby until the police arrived.

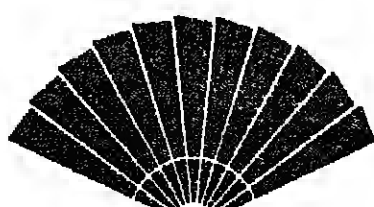
WP, AP, NYT

PLEASE NOTE OUR NEW RESERVATIONS NUMBERS

Where to find the World's Finest Hotels and Resorts.

The Oriental, Bangkok
Mandarin Oriental, Hong Kong
Mandarin Oriental, Jakarta
The Ritz, London
Mandarin Oriental, Macau
Mandarin Oriental, Manila
Mandarin Oriental, San Francisco
The Oriental, Singapore
Baan Taling Ngam, Thailand
Phuket Yacht Club, Thailand
Hotel Bela Vista, Macau

The Excelsior Hong Kong



MANDARIN ORIENTAL
THE HOTEL GROUP

UN 0540 00 26 07 toll free
France 05 90 76 87 toll free • Germany 01 30 81 10 00 toll free • Spain 093 99 32 07 toll free
The Leading Hotels of the World, Uffell International, or your travel professional.

Herald International Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Breakthrough in Korea

Victory for Diplomacy

Diplomacy with North Korea has scored a resounding triumph. Monday's draft agreement freezing and then dismantling North Korea's nuclear program should bring to an end two years of international anxiety and put to rest widespread fears that an unpredictable nation might provoke nuclear disaster.

The U.S. negotiator, Robert Gallucci, and his North Korean interlocutors have drawn up a detailed road map of reciprocal steps that both sides accepted despite deep mutual suspicion. In so doing they have defied impatient hawks and other skeptics, who accused the Clinton administration of gullibility and urged swifter, stronger action.

The North has agreed first to freeze its nuclear program in return for U.S. diplomatic recognition and oil from Japan and other countries to meet its energy needs. Pyongyang will then begin to roll back that program as an American-led consortium replaces the North's nuclear reactors with two new ones that are much less able to be used for bomb-making. At that time, the North will also allow special inspections of its nuclear waste sites, which could help determine how much plutonium it had extracted from spent fuel in the past.

A last-minute snag, North Korea's refusal to resume its suspended talks with neighboring South Korea, was resolved to Seoul's satisfaction. If Washington and Pyongyang approve the agreement, and the North fulfills its commitments, this negotiation could become a textbook case on how to curb the spread of nuclear arms.

Hawks, arguing that the North was simply stalling while it built more bombs, had called for economic sanctions or attacks on the North's nuclear installations. The Clinton administration muted the war talk and pursued determined diplomacy.

Reassuring the North paid off in the end. Given the residual mistrust between the two sides, the United States will now sensibly provide more tangible reassurance. It is moving toward diplo-

matic recognition, in the form of an exchange of liaison offices, and economic cooperation, in the form of heavy fuel oil from others in the U.S.-led consortium and the start of construction of new nuclear reactors.

In return, the North will put its nuclear program in a deep freeze by not refueling its nuclear reactor, arranging temporary safe storage of the spent fuel rods removed from that reactor and sealing its reprocessing facility to prevent the extraction of plutonium from those fuel rods. Implementing the freeze and allowing it to be verified are important tests of the North's good faith.

Then, in an elaborately choreographed stages detailed in a confidential note, nuclear dismantling will proceed step by step with reactor replacement. That gives both sides leverage against reneging. At the end of stage one, with construction of the first reactor well under way but before key nuclear components have been supplied, the North will allow special inspections of its nuclear waste sites.

In stage two, as construction proceeds on the two reactors, the North will gradually ship its 8,000 spent fuel rods abroad for reprocessing.

In stage three, as the second replacement reactor nears completion, the North will dismantle all its bomb-making facilities, including its old graphite reactors and reprocessing plant.

Critics say the United States is in effect bribing North Korea to comply with the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. Yet Washington has previously provided inducements to others, including South Korea, to refrain from bomb-making. It has got the North to do a lot more than the treaty requires, like dismantle its nuclear installations.

From the start, the hawks' alternative to diplomacy was full of danger. Their solution — economic sanctions and bombing runs — might have disarmed North Korea, but only at the risk of war. President Bill Clinton, former President Jimmy Carter and Ambassador Gallucci deserve warm praise for charting a less costly and more successful course.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES

Trust Will Take Years

If it works out, the accord just announced by the United States and its longest-running adversary, North Korea, marks a gigantic political breakthrough. It could end the specter of a rogue state's going nuclear, challenging an American-supported regional order and provoking others to go nuclear as well.

In negotiations extending over two American administrations, North Korea had only one card: its status as a renegade would-be nuclear power. As an isolated and failing Communist state abandoned by its patrons and increasingly outcast by its neighbors, it desperately needed access to security, economic and political benefits.

First it sought these by trading in its prospective nuclear capability. But Washington insisted, as it had to, that North Korea abandon any previously acquired capability, too.

This is apparently the deal — internationally monitored containment plus eventual rollback — announced in outline in Geneva. The text completed by American negotiator Robert Gallucci, with his North Korean counterpart, remains to be approved, signed and submitted to public scrutiny. It seems, however, that for the phased opening up of its nuclear plant and for yielding its dangerous plutonium-producing graphite nuclear technology, North Korea is to get, again in phases, early resumption of dia-

logue with South Korea, a diplomatic link with the United States, safer light-water nuclear reactors and transitional energy supplies and other inducements.

President Bill Clinton, to win this agreement, pursued a twisting trail. With an unorthodox assist from Jimmy Carter, he added a diplomatic track to tactics of military and economic pressure at what turned out to be the right moment. China evidently applied its influence in Pyongyang behind the scenes. Japan at least played a part as ready financier of arrangements made by others. South Korea contributed an essential steadiness.

North Korea's record of treachery, its maintenance of a regime conducive to treachery and its leadership uncertainties compel great wariness. But the you-do-this-we-do-that phrasing of the new accord lets the United States hold North Korea to its obligations to freeze and dismantle the graphite reactors, comply with the nuclear abstinence demanded under the Nonproliferation Treaty and expand relations with South Korea.

North Korea's negotiator said the agreement removes distrust. No, only delivery on the agreement will remove distrust. It will take years.

But if North Korea follows through in undoing this lone military confrontation left over from the Cold War, it will ensure a better future for many others as well as for itself.

— THE WASHINGTON POST

Hunting Season for Horses

At the Seventh Regiment Armory, on Park Avenue in Manhattan, is a bronze horse and chariot from the second century A.D. "I have people wanting to buy it," an antique dealer told The New York Times. He is asking \$3.5 million.

At Pier 92, which pokes into the Hudson at 52d Street, is soon to be — among other monuments to Americana — enough chalkware, spongeware, spatterware and slipware to choke quite a few horses. None of it will go for a song.

At the Coliseum, at Columbus Circle, is sure to be 12 arms' worth of Bakelite bracelets, three rooms' worth of Tiffany and Tiffany-like lamps, the occasional architectural artifact and several indescribables, all of which will be described as "to die."

As of last Friday, when the International Fine Art and Antique Dealers Show (home of that horse) opened, it is hunting season in New York.

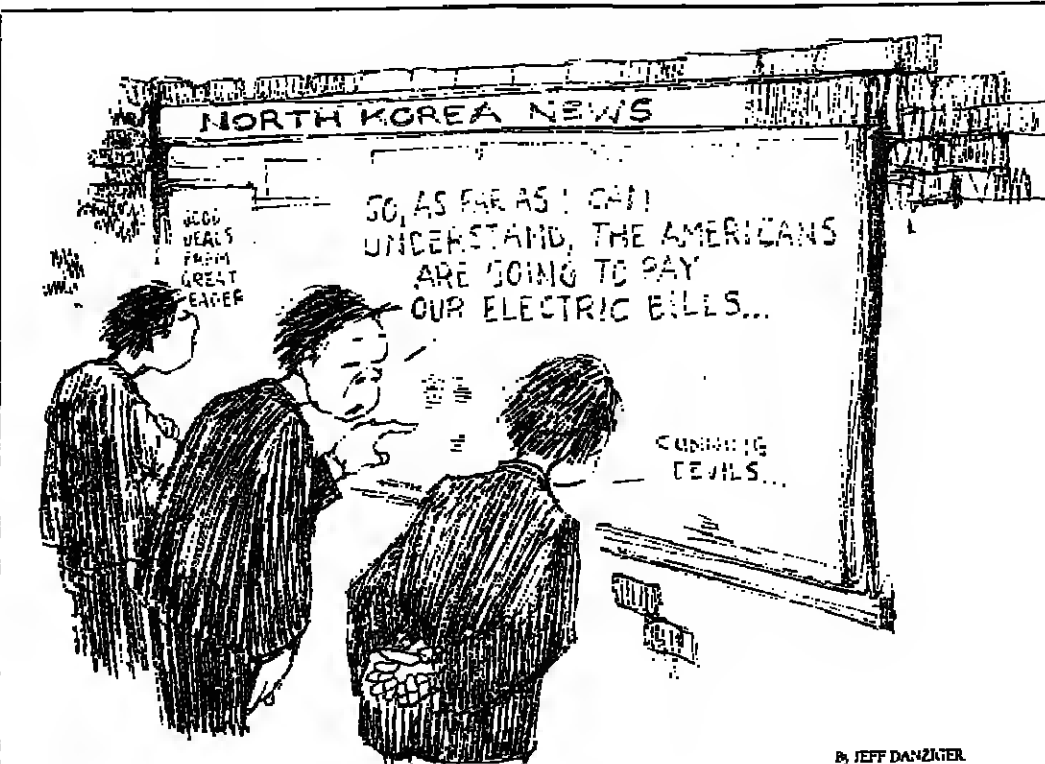
In other parts of America, deer and

rabbits are running for their lives. Here the prey is an antique dealer who does not know the value of his wares and underprices accordingly. One has a better chance of finding a dodo.

The season reaches a peak of sorts next month, at the so-called Triple Pier, for which the wise wear sensible shoes and the really smart carry cellular phones. ("Frances! Where are you? I'm at Booth 25, next to the glass walking sticks.") The accents may be somewhat posher and the voices somewhat more muted at the price shows, but do not kid yourself that the rich are different. Whether the object under discussion is tagged at \$1 million or \$100, the dialogue is always the same.

"Is this your best piece?" "Can you do any better for cash?" "If I take both, can we work out something?" And, trotted out on the show's last day, "You don't want to bother with repacking that and caring it back to your shop, do you?"

— THE NEW YORK TIMES



A Big Step Toward Korean Normality

By Philip Bowring

HONG KONG — It is too soon to give three cheers to the agreement reached between the United States and North Korea. There can be few certainties in dealings with Pyongyang. But so far, at least, it is a victory for quiet but hardheaded diplomacy, and its significance for Korea is immense.

The headline news is that the deal represents resolution of the issue of nuclear proliferation, and hence reduces the potential for war on the peninsula. But at least as important is the way it opens up the North to economic and diplomatic dialogue with the outside world, and thus ultimately to reunification.

All along it had been apparent that Pyongyang's nuclear program was meant as much for economic and diplomatic bargaining as for military potential. But the United States could easily have been pushed by the hysteria evident in Washington earlier in the year into abandoning negotiation, if not actually resorting to bombing the North as advocated by some. Forthright policies on Iraq and Haiti provide cover for the administration not to be too vulnerable to accusations of weakness vis-à-vis North Korea.

Credit is due to the State Department, to U.S. negotiator

Robert L. Gallucci and to former President Jimmy Carter for maintaining a realistic course that recognized North-East Asian realities.

The negotiating has weathered some erratic talk coming out of Seoul, where the administration has veered between accusing Washington of saber-rattling without regard to Korean interests, and, more recently, of kowtowing to Pyongyang.

The United States may not have stopped Pyongyang from acquiring a nuclear capability of sorts, but whatever the North may possess is militarily largely irrelevant while U.S. forces are in Korea. Now the deal should put a stop to development of the nuclear program.

Provision of \$4 billion worth of reactors may seem a high price — to be paid mainly by Japan and South Korea. But if nonproliferation is so important, the price is cheap, and if it is not so important, the United States and its allies have only themselves to blame for exaggerating Pyongyang's potential and playing into its hands.

The interim energy, by helping the North get by while the nuclear power stations are being

built, may possibly help keep the regime in power. That is clearly unsettling for ideologues who see any deal with Pyongyang as delaying the inevitable demise of the system. But the resumption of dialogue and business dealings with the South will, together with the power deal, start to open up the economy, and ultimately the system.

Although many Southerners would in their hearts be happy to see the collapse of the Pyongyang government, their minds prefer gradualism.

It remains to be seen how quickly the two Koreas can move toward cooperation. The North may still need an enemy. Many in the South are content with a status quo that allows the South to concentrate on making itself richer. Kim Il Sung's successors, whoever they may ultimately be, will look to the Chinese model of Communist survivalism. It is doubtful that it will work in the Korean context, overshadowed by the South, but it is the only chance they have.

The agreement with Washington, which includes provision for a U.S. liaison office in Pyongyang (a first step toward full relations), is a giant step toward normality for this most abnormal of regimes.

International Herald Tribune

America and China: Two Wary Powers With Much to Talk Over

By David Shambaugh

LONDON — This week's visit to China by the U.S. defense secretary, William Perry, was both overdue and necessary. The two sides had much to talk about.

The visit was the first by a U.S. defense secretary since 1989. It would not have been feasible during the Maoist over America's extension of favored-trade status to Asia; to pressure the Chinese army to become more transparent; and to tie China into an American-dominated collective security system in East Asia.

Beijing's brass is still stinging over the 1989 cutoff in military-to-military ties and U.S. sales of defense technology to the PLA. The aborted "Peace Pearl" project to upgrade China's most advanced fighter cost China several hundred million dollars.

Critics in Washington believe it is inappropriate to deal with those responsible for the Beijing massacre. They offer a litany of problems in China's security behavior — from missile sales to Pakistan to the building of naval

bases in Burma — that are inimical to U.S. interests. So there was every reason for the two military establishments to talk. It is not in the interests of the United States or other nations to isolate China. An isolated China is a dangerous China.

Moreover, as China approaches the post-Deng era, there is ample evidence that the PLA generals are playing a central role in Politburo politics and will be pivotal to China's future. The military could be called on to keep the regime in power and bold the country together. It was as important for Mr. Perry to gauge PLA perspectives on internal Chinese politics as on external security policy.

While Mr. Perry apparently made little headway on human rights concerns, he was correct to tell his hosts that Chinese-American military ties must proceed in the context of the political relationship. There are other areas of

importance where Mr. Perry hopefully exchanged views. First is the question of U.S. forces in the Asia-Pacific region. Members of China's military and civilian security establishments have become more vocal in questioning the need for American forces in the region. They suspect that these forces will increasingly be positioned to contain China.

Second, Mr. Perry explained the U.S. rationale for the continued presence of 100,000 American troops in East Asia. Third, Mr. Perry explained American thinking about governmental dialogues on regional security and the potential for a collective security regime in the Asia-Pacific. Beijing remains wary of such mechanisms, fearing that they aim to contain China by enmeshing it in binding structures that would compromise China's sovereignty. China is adamant that regional security issues are inappropriate for multilateral resolution through venues such as the ASEAN Regional Forum.

To many in Asia, China is the looming security problem in the region; it is therefore vital to involve Beijing actively in such discussions. Taipei should also be brought into the process. The Taiwan Strait is again becoming a focal point of potential conflict. Third, Mr. Perry correctly tried to convince his interlocutors that transparency enhances security by opening military establishments, reducing outside fears and building confidence. The PLA is one of the least transparent militaries in the world.

By raising the issue, Mr. Perry threw his weight behind a reformist faction in the Foreign Ministry and the military that favors greater transparency, including the publication of defense White Papers.

Fourth, Mr. Perry hopefully pressed Beijing on its nuclear force modernization program, and encouraged it to adhere to the international moratorium on nuclear testing. Japan recently threatened economic penalties if China persists in testing; the United States should consider the same.

Fifth, Beijing's exports of missile technology were high on Mr. Perry's agenda. The United States and China recently reached agreement on banning further exports of the medium-range missile, and this is to be welcomed. But Beijing should be made a full member of the Missile Technology Control Regime.

Sixth, the North Korean nuclear crisis was alleviated in Geneva while Mr. Perry was in Beijing. China has helped broker the crisis, behind the scenes. American and Chinese security interests converge on the Korean Peninsula. Continued cooperation will be crucial in getting Pyongyang to adhere to the agreement.

Mr. Perry initiated a series of steps to broaden and deepen security and military consultations. This can and should be done without restarting U.S. military sales to China.

The United States and China are too big and important to be locked into a relationship of suspicious hostility. The perception gap between the two remains deep, but Mr. Perry's visit was an important step toward bridging it.

The writer is a specialist on Chinese politics and military affairs at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, and editor of *The China Quarterly*. He contributed this comment to the *International Herald Tribune*.

Rent for Raoul Cédras, Fuel for Kim Jong Il

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — The contrast between the firm line that Bill Clinton has taken with Iraq's saber rattling and the "Let's make a deal" approach followed with the troublemakers in Haiti and North Korea is troubling.

The United States has taken the morally and politically sound position that Iraq must not be rewarded for bad behavior. But on Haiti and North Korea, Mr. Clinton has become the facilitator in chief.

Was it really necessary for the White House to agree that the United States government would rent three houses owned by Lieutenant General Cédras for a total of \$5,000 a month to clinch the deal for the general to leave Haiti?

In one sense, Sandy Berger, Mr. Clinton's deputy national security adviser, is right when he says the renting of the houses is "a minor blip." Compared with letting Cédras & Co. stay in power for a full year of murdering and looting after they tore up the U.S.-brokered Governors Island accord, and then helping ease them into golden exile, renting three houses from General Cédras is no big deal.

Except it is. I suspect that the house deal is the drop that causes the cup to overflow for many Americans who understand that a rapid diplomatic deals are necessary but have trouble grasping why America must go along with even the smallest crass commercial concession demanded by one of the universe's great backsliders.

Is there no suspicion at the White House that General Cédras may have been rubbing American noses in the dirt with the real estate deal? He reportedly said that his real concern was not money but that the houses would be burned down when he left. Demanding rental by the United States seems to have been his way of getting a security system and full-time guards for his property.

Mr. Berger sees it differently. He was managing the scheduled Oct. 15 return of Jean-Bertrand Aristide, and felt it vital to get General Cédras out of town before President Aristide returned.

When the general brought his real estate into the talks on Wednesday, Mr. Berger's concern was to avoid having Ambassador William Swing spend "the next two days worrying about whether Cédras was really going to leave."

Mr. Berger added: "We wanted to establish that the past had ended and it was now the future. That was worth disposing of the housing question" quickly, once it had been established that General Cédras was asking a fair rent.

Reasonable people will not quibble with the administration's goals of avoiding a Haiti invasion or a military confrontation with North Korea over nuclear weapons. But the way in which the deals have been arrived at suggests a tendency in this administration to reward its adversaries for hanging tough. Other regime regimes abroad may now think that behaving obnoxiously and dangerously is the best way to exact tribute from Washington.

The cave-in to China's ruling Communists on both the economic and the political fronts, evidenced by Defense Secretary William Perry's butting up visit to Beijing this week, sends a message of rollability.

So do slowly yielded but now apparent U.S. concessions on the timing of international inspections, the supplying of fuel oil and the guarantee of two new nuclear reactors worth \$4 billion to North Korea in a deal to be signed on Friday.

Initial press reports describe a deal that leaves the most important leverage over its terms in the hands of North Korea up to the year 2003 and perhaps beyond. North Korea can preserve the ambiguity around its current nuclear weapons stockpile for another five years. Pyongyang controls for a decade enough material to build new bombs if it decides to back out of the deal.

The Haiti housing deal is symptomatic of these larger concerns. The national security adviser, Anthony Lake, defended the housing deal and the other generosity offered to Cédras & Co. by telling reporters: "There is no bribe here, there is nothing hidden here, there are no hidden inducements. I am not apologetic in the slightest here."

That is the problem, Mr. Lake. It may be necessary to commit America to becoming Raoul Cédras's tenant or Kim Jong Il's fuel supplier, but Americans deserve an apology for having to do so, even in the line of duty.

The Washington Post

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1894: Lafayette Praised

PARIS — Nearly three hundred American and French gentlemen and ladies assembled yesterday [Oct. 19] at the Picpus Cemetery to do honor to Lafayette. Captain Nathan Appleton, Vice-President and Delegate of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, said it had been his privilege and honor to bring a "marker" of the society to place on the tomb of Lafayette, who more than a hundred years ago had aided the American people to secure independence as a nation. The debt of gratitude owed to France could never be too often or too forcibly expressed.

1919: Signs of the Times

LONDON — Some nervous people are protesting against the realism of the picture warnings used by the Underground Railways.

The growth of "kindergarten" posters since the war is remarkable, though we have not got to the grim skull and cross-bones that French and Italians put up near bad drinking water. Perhaps the idea could be extended to brighten up the dull official reading on our railway platforms. We may soon be told, for instance, "If you downward pull the chain, You spread alarm and stop the train."

1944: MacArthur Back

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS — United States forces under General Douglas MacArthur have invaded the Philippines, it was announced tonight [Oct. 19]. MacArthur, keeping good his promise made as the last United States forces in the Philippines were being crushed under an overwhelming enemy weight — "I shall return" — is in personal command of the invasion.

International Herald Tribune
ESTABLISHED 1897
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen
RICHARD MCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive
JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President
WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ARI, KATHERINE KNORR, and
CHARLES MITCHELLMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor
• ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Latin American Edition • JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor
• RENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES MCLEOD, Advertising Director
• JUANITA L'AMARCA, Editorial Development Director • ROBERT FARRE, Circulation Director, Europe
Directeur de la Publication, Richard O. McLean
Directeur Adjoint de la Publication, Katharine P. Durrin
International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Nanterre cedex, France.
Tel.: (1) 47 37 91 00. Fax: (1) 47 37 06 51. Ad.: (1) 47 37 52 12. Internet: IHT@compuserve.com
L'Espresso, 100, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749,



"How can you celebrate KLM's 75th anniversary?"

"By entering their Bridging the World Contest."



2,000 free tickets to mark a unique anniversary

KLM, the world's first airline, is 75 years old! And to mark the occasion, we're holding a unique competition. Offering you the chance to turn your secret dream into reality. And offering a total of 2,000 free tickets to help you do it.

Original ideas for uniting people and cultures

We're inviting people to submit original ideas which illustrate our theme: Bridging the World. It could be flying a team from a children's hospital in Toronto to challenge a soccer team in Barcelona. Or helping renovate a schoolroom in Africa. It could be letting a Russian child virtuoso play with a famous musician in New York. Or using KLM Cargo to fly endangered animals to a safe haven. It all depends on your creativity.

Ten star prizes

From the entries, an international jury, under the

chairmanship of Ruud Lubbers, former prime minister of KLM's home country, The Netherlands, will choose the 10 most original ideas.

And we'll turn them into reality. Not only by providing free air tickets or cargo capacity, but also by footing the bill for all travel and lodging expenses. And the runners-up will be given the air tickets necessary to turn their ideas into reality.

350 worldwide destinations

And where can your idea take place? Quite simply - anywhere in the world served by KLM and its partner Northwest Airlines. Giving you more than 350 destinations where you can make your dreams come true.

Enter today

Just tell us - in no more than 750 words - what your idea is, when it should take place, and why you think it illustrates our theme. And send off your entry today

to KLM Bridging the World Contest, PO Box 750, 1000 AT Amsterdam, The Netherlands, before November 15, 1994.

Conditions of Entry

- KLM's Bridging the World Contest is open to all individuals.
- Written entries, with a maximum of 750 words, must explain what the idea is, when it should take place, the number of people involved, and why you are suggesting it.
- The entry should illustrate your own idea of the theme "Bridging the World".
- All points of departure and arrival must be on the worldwide network of KLM and its partner Northwest Airlines.
- Each idea must take no longer than 7 days to put into practice and involve no more than 25 people.
- All entries must be sent to KLM Bridging the World Contest, PO Box 750, 1000 AT Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and reach KLM no later than November 15, 1994.
- Winners will be informed before January 31, 1995.
- The prize-winning ideas must be carried out before July 1, 1995.
- Competitors must be prepared to co-operate in any PR activities KLM may wish to organize in connection with the Contest.
- All entries become property of KLM, who reserves the right to refuse any entry without reason.
- KLM cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about the results.
- KLM employees, staff of affiliated companies, and its advertising agencies are not eligible for entry.

The Reliable Airline **KLM**
75 years

HEALTH / SCIENCE

IQ Debate: Explosive Books on Intelligence, Race and Class

By Malcolm W. Browne
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — One may loathe or share the opinions expressed in the three books discussed here, but one thing seems clear: The government or society that persists in sweeping their subject matter under the rug will do so at its peril.

The issues raised by the scholars who wrote these books bear intimately on America's near future: its quality of life, its citizens' sense of belonging, its economic survival and the very foundations of a democratic society. They believe that America is rapidly evolving a huge underclass, an intellectually deprived population of men and women whose cognitive abilities will never match the future needs of most employers and for whom American society seems to have less use each year. The prisoners of this new underclass, the authors fear, may be permanently doomed by their intellectual shortcomings to welfare dependency, poverty, crime and lives shorn of any hope of realizing the American dream.

The numbers are far from encouraging. Indicators of national intelligence in the United States have declined compared with similar measurements of intelligence in other countries. The demographer Daniel R. Vining Jr. has calculated that America's IQ scores have fallen about five points since intelligence tests first came into use at the beginning of this century, and the College Entrance Examination Board says that scores for the Scholastic Aptitude Test fell from 1962 to 1990 by 11 percent in the verbal section and 5 percent in the mathematics part. The Educational Testing Service does not call the S.A.T. an intelligence test, but the test is nevertheless supposed to measure something like native brainpower.

Worst of all, say the authors, the lowest intellectual levels of the population are strongly outbreeding the brightest, and if (as most psychologists believe) intelligence is partly inherited, America is losing the cognitive base essential to coping with national problems.

IN "The Bell Curve: Intelligence and Class Structure in American Life" (The Free Press, New York), Richard J. Herrnstein and Charles Murray write, "Mounting evidence indicates that demographic trends are exerting downward pressures on the distribution of cognitive ability in the United States and that the pressures are strong enough to have social consequences." It makes little difference whether people at the low end of the intelligence scale pass on their deficit genetically or environmentally, they say: "If women with low scores are reproducing more rapidly than women with high scores, the distribution of scores will, other things equal, decline, no matter whether the women with the low scores came by them through nature or nurture."

This thesis becomes especially unpalatable when one considers the authors' observation that a large proportion of this emergent underclass is black. Unless future accommodations between ethnic groups lead to a more harmonious social structure, Mr. Herrnstein and Mr. Murray

say, the potential for racial hatred seems enormous.

However much one may disagree with this assessment, the possibility that the authors may be even partly right makes these three books worth plowing through and mulling over. The articulation of issues touching on group intelligence and ethnicity has been neither fashionable nor safe for the last three decades, but these scholars argue that the time has come to grasp the nettle of political heresy, to discard social myths and to come to grips with statistical evidence.

The authors suggest that unless we do something to correct present trends, America may soon be permanently split between an isolated caste of ruling meritocrats on one hand and a vast, powerless *Lumpenproletariat* on the other. Society, the authors predict, will have little use for this underclass in a world dominated by sophisticated machines and the bright human beings who tend them.

This grim future may already be unavoidable.

SEYMOUR W. Itzkoff, whose book "The Decline of Intelligence in America: A Strategy for National Renewal" (Praeger, Westport, Connecticut) is the gloomiest of the group, writes: "Our problem is simple, but oh-so-difficult to discuss, let alone accept. We are a different people than we were 50 years ago. In truth, we are not the nation that we were. Relative to the rest of the developed and developing world, we probably no longer have the intellectual capital that can profit from the available educational resources."

These books are heavily laced with statistics, bibliographic citations and ideas requiring time to consider, and they are not light reading.

The writers are recognized by colleagues as serious scholars. Mr. Herrnstein, who died from lung cancer at the age of 64 in September, just before publication of "The Bell Curve," was a professor of psychology at Harvard University; Mr. Murray, a fellow at the American Enterprise Institute whose views influenced the Reagan White House, is the author of "Losing Ground: American Social Policy 1950-1980"; J. Philippe Rushton, the firebrand of the quartet, is a professor of psychology at the University of Western Ontario, and Mr. Itzkoff is a professor of education at Smith College.

Although their books vary in viewpoint, the authors share a suite of controversial convictions. They believe that intelligence in some deep but ill-defined sense is a real attribute of human beings, not some artificial construct of the psychometricians who invented intelligence tests. They believe that IQ can be quantitatively measured, and that intelligence is at least partly heritable. They say that numerical measurements of intelligence are statistically (albeit weakly) correlated with job performance, as well as with rates of birth, marriage, divorce, illegitimacy, crime, welfare dependency and participation in the political process.

Moreover, they say, intelligence test scores tend to vary with ethnic groups. In the United States, Asians generally score a few points higher than whites and blacks

some 15 IQ points lower than whites. (Mr. Herrnstein and Mr. Murray mention in passing that "Ashkenazi Jews of European origins . . . test higher than any other ethnic group.") These relative standings have not changed appreciably over time, despite many profound changes during the last half-century in social and economic conditions. The authors acknowledge that an enriched social, educational, economic and intellectual environment can and does raise intelligence scores, but they insist that even when due allowance is made in terms of statistical comparisons of all other factors and measuring their relative weights, intelligence still seems to be strongly influenced by the genes of one's forebears.

This leads to the depressing inference by the authors that no matter how many remedial education programs are brought to bear on intellectually disadvantaged children, many of them will still be hamstrung by an ineradicable cognitive disability created by genetic bad luck.

Society, the authors argue, should accept this as a real possibility and learn to cope with it, rather than merely denouncing all intelligence studies and ignoring the data they yield. For one thing, they say, much of the government money spent on education programs like Head Start (which was launched in 1964) is wasted, helping only the nation's hoisted educational handicaps.

"The earliest returns on Head Start were exhilarating," Mr. Herrnstein and Mr. Murray write. "A few months spent by preschoolers in the first summer program seemed to be producing incredible IQ gains — as much as 10 points." The gain was so impressive that in 1966 Congress expanded the program, but by then, the authors of "The Bell Curve" say, "experts were noticing the dreaded 'fade-out,' the gradual convergence in test scores of the children who participated in the program with comparable children who had not. To shorten a long story, every serious attempt to assess the impact of Head Start on intelligence has found fade-out." Cognitive benefits "picked up in the first grade of school are usually gone by the third grade. By sixth grade, they have vanished entirely."

THIS leaves unanswered questions about whether the declining educational environment after Head Start may in itself account for the fading out of its beneficial effects, and it raises related questions about IQ itself: if it can be raised by education, how strongly is it linked to inheritance? Taken individually, none of the propositions advanced in these books is necessarily a call to arms, but in combination they are explosive. The writers themselves, whose views have been widely known (among academics, at least) for many years, are no strangers to public rows, student boycotts, hostile demonstrations and even legal assaults. Aware of the storm of criticism their latest books may face, all four invoke mountains of statistics to fend off anticipated criticism from such critics as Stephen Jay Gould, the Harvard paleontologist who in "The Mismeasure of Man" (1981) charged that "determinist arguments for ranking peo-

ple according to a single scale of intelligence, no matter how numerically sophisticated, have recorded little more than social prejudice."

The authors cite many surveys suggesting significant correlations between low scores on intelligence tests and undesirable tendencies: a difficulty with learning, a likelihood of remaining impoverished and jobless, an involvement in all types of crime, a tendency not to vote or participate in community affairs, a high incidence of abusing or abandoning children and a record of producing far more children (most of them illegitimate) than can be supported.

Mr. Itzkoff believes that the least intelligent, least educated, poorest, most politically apathetic and abusive contingent of the population is reproducing faster than the smart, rich, politically active and nurturing contingent. He believes this has fueled a dysgenic trend: America's collective smartness is being diluted, gravely endangering the nation's ability to compete economically in international markets.

IN his book, Mr. Itzkoff places most of the blame for America's alleged intellectual decline on what he sees as an economically and intellectually elite caste of misguided liberals.

They have isolated themselves from American society, he says, by their paternalistic treatment of the underclass, by discounting the importance of traditional family values and by failing to raise enough bright, educated children to sustain national competence. Mr. Itzkoff's unabashedly conservative tract condemns liberals in government, in the news media and in society at large, and calls for an end to welfare programs, a radical reform of the academic and employment quota systems that are supported by affirmative action and a tightening of immigration standards.

No such calls to action are urged by Mr. Rushton, the author of "Race, Evolution, and Behavior: A Life History Perspective" (Trafalgar Publishers, New Brunswick, New Jersey), or by Mr. Herrnstein and Mr. Murray. Nowhere do they advocate the measures championed by the eugenicists of the 1920s and 1930s, whose ideas were appropriated and perverted by the Nazis as the rationale for the Holocaust. Indeed, the authors of "The Bell Curve" say that the granting to any government or social institution of the power to decide who may breed and who may not is fraught with such obvious dangers as to be unacceptable.

Still, one suspects that the authors of these three books may have softened their agendas somewhat to parry the expected fury of liberal critics, fellow academics and hostile mobs. Given their conclusions about intellect and demographics, it is hard to believe that these writers would oppose a eugenically motivated program designed to influence patterns of reproduction.

They leave many subjects untouched, including the genetic opportunities created by molecular biology — a Pandora's box loaded with paradoxes and snares. For the first time in human history, it may soon be possible to confer resistance to disease upon living organisms and to free

people of inherited scourges like sickle-cell anemia and Tay-Sachs disease. Most people would argue that society is justified in fighting physical disease, but what if we were to carry the war against disease a step farther? Is it wrong to regard a hereditary predisposition to lower intelligence as a kind of genetic disease and to find ways to cure it?

Merely asking that question is enough to cause fear and outrage, and these authors, perhaps wisely, elect to leave it alone. Sooner or later, however, society may have to decide whether human beings have the right — perhaps even the duty — to strengthen our species' cognitive defenses against an increasingly dangerous global environment. Human beings evolved over the eons to defend themselves against changes in their environment, and things are still changing.

Meanwhile, there are matters of practical policy to consider, such as the merits of affirmative action. Psychometricians generally agree that blacks, on average, have scored lower than whites on intelligence tests and that whites have scored lower than Asians ever since such tests were devised early in this century. But it is often argued that standardized tests cannot measure intelligence, and that the tests administered in the United States are especially pointless because they are culturally biased against blacks and Hispanics.

Mr. Murray and Mr. Herrnstein argue, however, that charges of systematic bias in intelligence testing are refuted by objective analyses of the available data. They cite the Scholastic Aptitude Test as one of their examples. "If the S.A.T. is biased against blacks," they say, "it will underpredict their college performance." But "external evidence of bias has been shown in hundreds of studies," Mr. Herrnstein and Mr. Murray say. "It has been evaluating relative to performance in elementary school, in secondary school, in the university, in the armed forces, in the professions. Overwhelmingly, the evidence is that the major standardized tests used to help make school and job decisions do not underpredict black performance, nor does the expert community find any other general or systematic difference in the predictive accuracy of tests for blacks and whites."

ONE of the strengths of "The Bell Curve" is that it devotes an entire section to the relationship between IQ and behavior among whites alone, thereby eliminating the complications arising from interracial comparisons. Analyses of data gathered from exclusively white demographic groups strongly suggest that even if one ignores race, socioeconomic status and family background, IQ does indeed correlate with birth rates, crime rates and many other things. Taken as a whole, the statistics are impressive; it seems hard to challenge the notion that IQ plays a statistically important role in the shaping of society.

Statistics can be powerfully persuasive but they are as slippery as eels, often susceptible to opposing interpretations. In brief, it is sometimes difficult to tell good

statistics from bad ones. Epidemiology, a branch of medicine that relies heavily on statistics and has had some brilliant successes but also some spectacular failures, is a case in point.

One of the main problems in assessing statistics is the risk of overlooking confounding variables. A graph demonstrating a positive correlation between intelligence test scores and academic achievement may be very persuasive until, perhaps, one looks at an equally impressive graph that shows a negative correlation between academic achievement and the level of environmental lead to which a student is exposed. Does the lead impair the learning process directly, or does it do so indirectly by reducing cognitive ability?

Mr. Rushton's book, "Race, Evolution, and Behavior," is incendiary. His thesis is that separate races of human beings evolved different reproductive strategies to cope with different environments, and that these strategies led to physical differences between races, including differences in brain size and hence in intelligence. Human beings who evolved in the warm but highly unpredictable environment of Africa adopted a strategy of high reproduction, while human beings who migrated to the hostile cold of Europe and northern Asia took to producing fewer children but nurturing them more carefully.

THIS, Mr. Rushton contends, gave rise to three major races (the so-called "ethnographic groups") — mongoloids, caucasoids and negroids — and to physiological differences between the races (things like pelvis size, genital size and fertility rates) that are consonant with their rates of reproduction. He cites worldwide studies concluding that black women ovulate more often than white women, have more twins than white women, mature sexually faster than whites, and differ in other ways that affect their reproduction rates and strategies for child rearing. Among Mr. Rushton's conclusions are that whites, on average, emphasize nurture rather than numbers of offspring, while blacks, on average, are shaped by evolutionary selection pressures to produce more children but to nurture each one less. At the other extreme, some studies suggest that mongoloids evolved to produce even fewer offspring.

This is the kind of proposition that makes Mr. Rushton a constant target of furious protests. He is nevertheless regarded by many of his colleagues as a scholar and not a bigot. One of his papers on racial differences was presented at a 1989 meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and caused an uproar, but demands to suppress the paper were rejected by Walter Massey, who at the time was president of the association. Mr. Massey, who is black, argued that no scientific organization has the right to act as a censor of scientific debate.

Malcolm W. Browne is a science reporter for The New York Times. This has been excerpted from The New York Times Book Review.

More Sober Look at Prozac

By Daniel Goleman
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — After listening to all the good news about the anti-depressant Prozac, researchers are taking a more sober second look. A statistical analysis of 13 studies of the medication finds that it is no more effective than the older generation of anti-depressants it has largely swept from the marketplace.

The study, published in The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, was the first meta-analysis of all of the published, stringently controlled studies of the effectiveness of fluoxetine, the generic name for Prozac. It concludes that "fluoxetine produces modest effects, roughly comparable in magnitude to those of other anti-depressants."

Meta-analysis is a statistical method for combining findings from many smaller studies into one large one, rendering a more accurate overall assessment of the effectiveness of a treatment than does any single study.

The average patient treated with fluoxetine had more improvement than 66 percent of those who received a dummy pill, or placebo. But meta-analysis of tricyclic anti-depressants, which were widely used before the advent of Prozac, found equivalent or higher rates of effectiveness.

"Despite all the talk of this being a wonder drug, it doesn't seem to produce any better effects than other anti-depressants," said Dr. Roger Greenberg, a psychologist in the department of psychiatry at the State University of New York Health Center at Syracuse, who was the main author of the new report.

Dr. Stuart Yudofsky, chairman of the psychiatry department at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, said: "It doesn't surprise me. The tricyclics have been extraordinarily effective in treating depression."

The new finding is in keeping with one of the few studies to compare fluoxetine directly with tricyclic anti-depressants. A 1990 article in The Journal of Affective Disorders by Danish researchers found that tricyclic anti-depressants were more effective in treating depression,

though they had more side effects than fluoxetine.

Prozac works by altering the action of the neurotransmitter serotonin. Ordinarily when brain cells secrete serotonin to send a chemical message to a nearby cell, the serotonin is rapidly reabsorbed. This "re-uptake" inactivates the serotonin, clearing the way for another chemical message.

Fluoxetine interferes with the reabsorption of serotonin, making it more available to brain cells. Unlike earlier anti-depressants, which are more scattergun in their action in the brain, the new class of drugs limit their action to serotonin, and so have fewer side effects.

This makes fluoxetine easier to tolerate, an advantage that has played an important role in its becoming the leading anti-depressant in sales. Side effects of tricyclic anti-depressants can include dryness of the mouth and eyes, sensitivity to bright light, blurry vision, constipation, anxiety, weight gain, night sweats, cardiovascular problems and, in men, trouble getting an erection or ejaculating.

All Stead's novels were written, as Australians used to say, "overseas." This was to cause problems for her in her own country: Australian publishers issued none of her books until 1965 and then showed interest only in the two with local content, "Seven Poor Men of Sydney" and "For Love Alone."

The problem of her "Australianness" unfortunately cut two ways. When Stead set out to imaginatively recreate her own troubled childhood in "The Man Who Loved Children," Simon & Schuster insisted on an American setting, which is the reason turn-of-the-century Sydney appears as 1930s Washington and Baltimore.

Years before her death at the age of 80. In the intervening decades, Stead and her companion (later, husband), the Marxist writer William J. Blake, sojourned restlessly between England, Europe and the United States, putting down shallow roots here and there. In Paris, London, Greenwich Village, pre-civil war Spain.

IN BRIEF

'Yo-Yo' Dieting Called Minor Health Risk

WASHINGTON (WP) — According to a new report, yo-yo dieting — repeated, unsuccessful cycles of diets and subsequent weight gain — does not carry significant health risks and does not impede the success of future weight-loss efforts.

The report, which appears in the Journal of the American Medical Association, "kind of flies in the face of current medical opinion," said Susan Z. Yanovski, a researcher at the National Institutes of Health and the executive secretary of the National Task Force on the Prevention and Treatment of Obesity, which compiled the findings.

However, Sally Smith, executive director of the California-based National Association to Advance Fat Acceptance, said that the study defies common sense and her members' dieting woes. "It's fat people's experience generally that weight cycling is harmful to our health and in the long run causes weight gain," she said.

Growth Hormone and AIDS

By Tim Hilchey
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Daily injections of a human growth hormone helped reverse the severe loss of weight and muscle common in AIDS patients, according to researchers at the University of California at San Francisco.

Dr. Morris Schambelan, a professor of medicine at San Francisco General Hospital, which is affiliated with the university, said patients who received the hormone also showed improved endurance.

"The people who gained weight with growth hormone gained lean body tissue," he said. "In fact their gain in weight exceeded their loss of fat at the same time."

He reported the findings at the Third International Symposium on Nutrition and HIV/AIDS in Philadelphia.

In the two-year trial, with 178 AIDS patients at 12 medical centers in the United States, the subjects who

received growth hormone injections gained an average of 3.6 pounds (1.6 kilograms) in the first three months of therapy, including 6.6 pounds of muscle. The 172 men and 6 women who took part had lost at least 10 percent of their normal body mass before entering the study, said Dr. Schambelan, who directed the study.

Half of the patients injected themselves daily with the growth hormone while the rest injected a placebo. Neither patients nor doctors knew who was receiving growth hormone in the first three months of the trial, during which time the patients were monitored for changes in weight, body composition, endurance and other factors, he said.

After the three months, all the participants were allowed to use the hormone, and those who began at that time also began gaining weight, the researchers said. Of the 50 participants in the San Francisco area in the initial phase, for instance, all have continued to take the hormone. Dr. Schambelan said, with some gaining as much as 30 pounds so far. Dr. Donald P. Kotler, an AIDS

researcher at St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital Center in Manhattan, said Schambelan's growth hormone therapy holds great promise because it aims to improve a patient's metabolism by stimulating the body's cell-creating processes.

"You deal with disease either by trying to cure it or trying to make people feel better," Dr. Kotler said. "AIDS-associated wasting affects the way a person feels and performs independent of immune function. At the present time we can't improve immune function. Growth hormone is one of the therapies that is based upon trying to improve quality of life."

Dr. Kotler said the hormone therapy might have wide applications beyond the treatment of AIDS. "In so many other chronic diseases — lung disease, heart disease, kidney disease, joint disease — muscle wasting is a problem that limits performance," he said. "In stroke patients, for example, muscle strength is the difference between someone getting therapy and going home or being warehoused in a nursing home for the rest of their life."

BOOKS

CHRISTINA STEAD:
A Biography

By Hazel Rowley. 644 pages.
\$37.50. Henry Holt.

Reviewed by
Elizabeth Ward

EARLY in 1965 a long-out-of-print novel was reissued in New York bearing a lavishly admiring introduction by Randall Jarrell: "It seems to me," Jarrell wrote, choosing his words with characteristic precision, "as plainly good as 'War and Peace' and 'Crime and Punishment' and 'Remembrance of Things Past' are plainly great."

The author, so accustomed to criticism that reading reviews of her books generally brought on a "quiet nausea," was rendered nearly speechless by Jarrell's generous, yet shrewd appreciation.

The author was Christina Stead and the book, which vaulted briefly to the best-seller lists on its second appearance, was "The Man Who Loved

WHAT THEY'RE READING

• Sidney Altman, winner of the Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1989, is reading "Pnin" by Vladimir Nabokov.

"I find it a very interesting, humorous, nostalgic book. It portrays a Russian émigré. Some of it must be autobiographical. It has terrific insight into the mores of Americans." (Ilse Gersten, IHT)

Children," probably the funniest and most searing novel about family life written in English. Its helated success proved a turning point for Stead's literary reputation, if not for her output.

"The Man Who Loved Children" is still the best known of her books and the measure of fame it brought Stead has guaranteed a continuing, low-key buzz of interest in all her novels ever since.

came too late. Stead wrote unstoppably for 15 years after "The Man Who Loved Children" sank out of sight in 1940, but even she admitted that Jarrell may have been right in his judgment that rejection and neglect made it her last, possibly her only, masterpiece.

Years before her death at the age of 80.

In the intervening decades, Stead and her companion (later, husband), the Marxist writer William J. Blake, sojourned restlessly between England, Europe and the United States, putting down shallow roots here and there. In Paris, London, Greenwich Village, pre-civil war Spain.

All Stead's novels were written, as Australians used to say, "overseas." This was to cause problems for her in her own country: Australian publishers issued none of her books until 1965 and then showed interest only in the two with local content, "Seven Poor Men of Sydney" and "For Love Alone."

The problem of her "Australianness" unfortunately cut two ways. When Stead set out to imaginatively recreate her own troubled childhood in "The Man Who Loved Children," Simon & Schuster insisted on an American setting, which is the reason turn-of-the-century Sydney appears as 1930s Washington and Baltimore.

Despite Stead's meticulous local research, there were, inevitably, some American critics who found fault: "Though there is a compulsive circumstantiality of detail in the book," sniffed Mary McCarthy, "the sense of reality is feeble."

In fact, readers of Stead's books are more likely than not to have been overwhelmed precisely by their "sense of reality." The daughter of a naturalist, Stead seemed to have imbibed her father's habit of observation, along with the naturalist's professional indifference to moral judgment. Combined with her near-Joycean gift for reproducing the idiosyncrasies of people's speech, this spectator's stance gave Stead's novels the density, the illusion of objectivity, of the great 19th-century realists she so admired: Balzac, Flaubert, Zola, Tolstoy, Gorky.

The best thing in Rowley's book is the waris-and-aid portrait of Christina Stead herself. Nothing could be sadder than the story of her childhood: Her

mother died when she was 2, her clever, handsome father, tormented her for her plainness and clumsiness, her stepmother favored her own six children. Nothing sadder, perhaps, except Stead's own callous treatment of her "true companion," the devoted Bill Blake, who left his wife and daughter for her but who was repaid over the years by the spectacle of her fevered crushes on other men and her fractious neglect when he was dying of stomach cancer.

"Bill knows he is taking all my time and energy," she wrote cruelly, "but his own need is greater than his conscience."

That was probably truer of Stead herself. Yet one closes Rowley's long, exhaustively researched, impeccably fair biography regretting the incomprehension that embittered, and in the end silenced, the voice of this true literary original.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

ONE top-ranked American team was eliminated at the NEC World Championships while others made astonishing comebacks.

In the Rosenblum Open Teams contest the star team of James Cayne, Chuck Burger, Mike Passell, Mark Lair, Bob Goldman and Paul Soloway seemed well placed, but could only score 47 percent in its last three matches and fell short.

An unheralded Irish foursome of Tom Hanlon, Hugh McCann, Paddy Walsh and Rory Timlin finished first in their section, thanks in part to the diagrammed deal. Walsh opened the South hand with two diamonds, a Multi bid that showed either way a weak two-hid in a major suit or certain strong hands. He landed in six clubs, which would have been defeated by a heart lead.

But West led the spade two and South captured the jack with the ace. He then played the ace and king of clubs, hoping the

queen would fall. When this failed, he continued spades by cashing the queen and finessing the nine. He then disposed of his losing heart on the spade king and made his slam.

In the replay, South failed in the same contract and the Irish team gained four imps.

NORTH			
♠ K 9 8 7	♥ A J 3 2	♦ A Q 6	♣ A 10
♠ Q 4 2	♥ K J 10	♦ K 10 9 8 7 6	♣ 7 3
WEST			
♠ 10 7 2	♥ 10 8 7 5 4	♦ 5	♣ 8
♠ 2	♥ Q 8 2	♦ A K 10 9 8 7 6	♣ 7 3
SOUTH			
♠ A Q 8	♥ 9	♦ A K 10 9 8 7 6	♣ A K 10 9 8 7 6
♠ 10 7 2	♥ 10 8 7 5 4	♦ 5	♣ 8
♠ 2	♥ Q 8 2	♦ A K 10 9 8 7 6	♣ 7 3

North and South were vulnerable.

The bidding:
East: Pass
South: 2♣
West: 2♦
North: 3♦
East: Pass
South: 4♦
West: 4♠
North: 5♣
East: Pass
South: 6♣

West led the spade two.

OPINION

The Appalling Public Fall
Of the House of Windsor

By William Pfaff

PARIS — It is frightening to see a man deliberately, if unwittingly, destroy his public reputation. Prince Charles has probably also destroyed the British monarchy, but only because he has submitted to the logic of a decision made by his parents and their advisers.

The prince's collaboration in a biography which provides a winning and self-praising account of the misfortunes of his life — heir to the throne of the world's greatest private fortune as well as to the throne of Britain — is an appalling affair.

His mother, he says, was distant, his father tough and unsympathetic, his sister the favored child, and the other boys at his school bullies. He was sensitive and misunderstood. He married the wrong woman because his father told him to make up his mind and either leave the girl or wed her. He claims society's sympathy for his plight. He is a victim. He is a sad spectacle.

That the monarchy can survive the derision and contempt engendered by the conduct and egoism of Charles and Andrew and their ill-chosen spouses is unlikely because this generation of Windsors has abandoned the sacred role of monarchy, without apparently understanding the significance of their decision.

It is this abandonment, not Charles's conduct, which is the crucial weakness in their position.

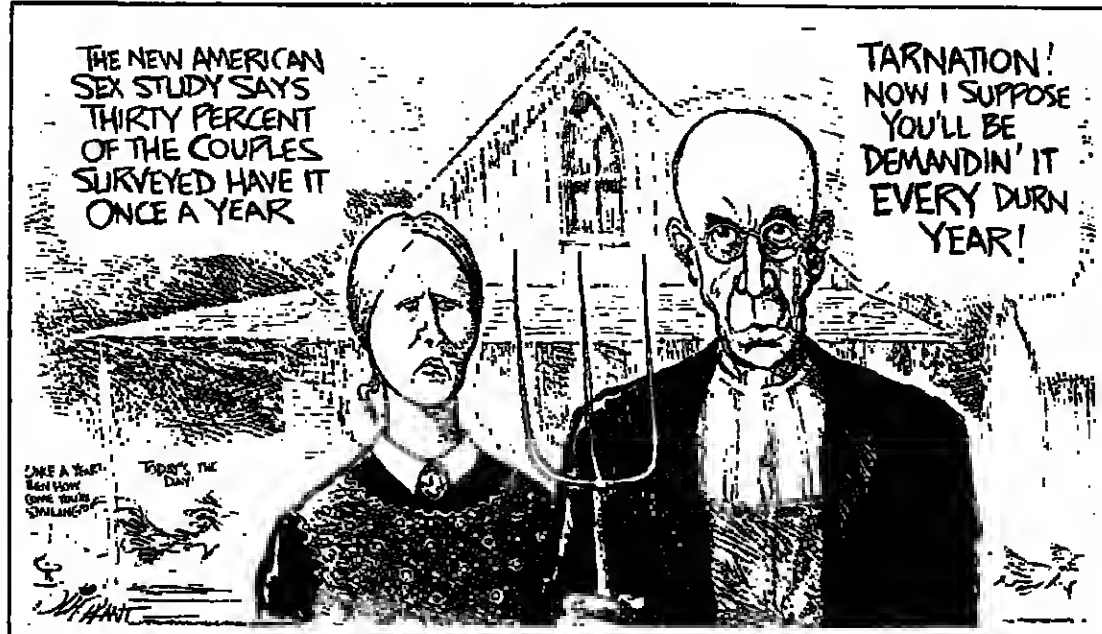
Monarchy is a phenomenon of earliest society. In the Mediterranean, the earliest form of civilized political society seems to have been the city-empire ruled by a god-king, as in Mesopotamia and Egypt. After Imperial Rome's collapse, a new Chris-

tian emperor for the West was anointed by the Pope. This emperor was to be God's instrument in the political governance of God's people.

Thus the subsequent claim by Europe's dynastic families that monarchy was divinely instituted, and that monarchs possessed "divine right" and a form of priestly power. The bishops of the Church of England have always consecrated the kings and queens of England with holy oils at their coronation, and an equivalent ceremony takes place in nearly all other monarchies.

The sacred function of the monarchy was in the past held to be what the theologians called "ex opere operato" (from the work wrought), meaning that its validity was not subject to the personal merits of the monarch. The legitimacy of the monarchical succession continued, whatever the crimes of individual monarchs. Sovereignty lay in legitimate succession. (This is why in British law adultery with the prince's spouse is high treason. If Britain today were a serious country, the pathetic Captain James Hewitt would have to be hanged.)

Britain has known more bad or indifferent kings than meritorious ones. The British public has always known about their kings' adulteries, and in pre-Victorian times cheerfully derided and mocked them. Since Victoria's Puritan regime, the love affairs of Edward VII and of Charles's grandniece, briefly Edward VIII before his abdication, were never secrets, even if the press did not write about them. It was generally understood that a good king could be a bad man, and that



even a bad king was a real king, inheritor of the nation's sovereignty.

This generation of Windsors, with the help of press, television and public relations counselors, decided that the monarchy could no longer stand on the old principles. They have set out to modernize and re-establish their claim to the monarchy on the ground that they deserve to be queens and kings because they are a family of nice, likable, hardworking people holding a public trust — the Good Queen Mum, Our Dear Queen Elizabeth, that nice, hardworking Philip. And there, unfortunately for the Windsors, it stopped.

There was a fatal choice. No monarchy can survive on personal popularity, least of all today, with the bounds of both scandal and celebrity press baying after its members. The monarchs of Denmark, Sweden, the Netherlands, Belgium and Spain may all be nice people, but they do not

rest their claim to their crowns on their niceness. They go about their duties, live unassumingly and are conscious of their sacred roles; and of course they, too, are by no means certain to survive. The latter three all have gone through tricky periods in recent years.

A symbol of the Windsors' confusion was Prince Charles's own expressed wish, in a television interview earlier this year, that instead of being crowned as "Defender of the Faith" he would prefer to be "Defender of Faith." Faith? Faith in what? He obviously said this out of a muddled consciousness that Christianity is a shrunken force in secularized Britain today, and that many of his believing subjects are Muslim or Hindu. "Faith," undoubtedly seemed to him an inoffensive, communal and politically correct substitution for "the Faith," and could probably be extended to include

"faith" in the virtues of good citizenship, so that no one was left out.

Does anybody care about all this? Obviously the British do. But they must ask themselves what they want in a monarch. The monarchy is embedded in the nation's history and political civilization. When kings ceased to be feared and obeyed, the British monarchy had to make itself respected, which it did, without its members necessarily becoming liked, but at a time when most people had no way of knowing whether they were liked. Now they have decided that they have to court personal popularity. They have decided that the British people will not accept an unlikely king. If this really is true, the monarchy is finished, whether the Windsors realize it or not. The public reaction to Charles's book suggests it is true.

International Herald Tribune.
© Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

A Politically Correct Story
By an Evil Caged Writer

By Brad Spurgeon

PARIS — Stepfathers are evil. Gypsies neglect their children. Animals should be locked up in cages. Black people are ventriloquists' dummies.

Now that I've got that off my chest, I feel I can tell you about the children's story I was asked to write for a start-up publishing company, and what it all has to do with the provocative statements above.

After I completed the story, I had it approved by several readers close to me before I sent it to the publisher.

MEANWHILE

er. The publisher lauded my accomplishment in fulsome terms. Everyone loved my children's story.

Then the trouble started. Over several months the publisher called me up periodically with criticisms: "I just spoke with so and so of a Very Big Publishing House, and he said, 'There are 60,000 public libraries in the U.S. You understand? 60,000 potential sales for the book. And not one of those libraries will buy your book if it depicts animals in cages.'"

I said, "I take the animals out of the cages. I got no story anymore." But I wrote around the problem. He called again: "We just love it. But don't describe the ventriloquist's dummy's hair as an Afro. You're being offensive to blacks. You're saying all black people are ventriloquist's dummies."

Well, never mind that the dummy of the story is based on my own real-life ventriloquist's dummy, which I have had for 20 years and which I designed with an Afro because I loved Jimi Hendrix and black people to the point that I wanted to fantasize that I, too, could be black. So I put an Afro on my dummy, though he is not black. No black person has ever complained.

The Gypsy girl? The publisher had wanted it to be a multicultural story. The Gypsy girl was a natural, I wrote that she ran away from her family and joined the circus. When I got the phone call on that one, my friend's voice hinted that he had been let down by my moral turpitude. "If the Gypsy girl ran away from her parents, her parents would go out and find her." Did I say that they didn't try? How many children are reported missing, all races combined, and never found again?

Stepdad, huh? O.K., children's fiction is too full of evil stepdads. But sometimes those old clichés have a reason for being there.

I wanted the central boy character of the story, who was born into a

circus family, to fear the circus owner, who is truly evil. It's a traditional family circus, but I didn't want the owner to be the boy's father. I wanted my child reader to identify with the boy, and assumed it would be easier to fear an evil stepdad than an evil natural father. How dare I!

The boy gets punished by the stepdad. Locked in an animal's cage for apparently letting the animals out. "Why do you have to punish the boy at all? Maybe he could be sent to his room." The hint was that my story might offend the Society for Prevention of Punishment of Kids. My response was, "If this kid is to take the initiative to solve the mystery of who is really the guilty party, then the kid has to have a good motive for doing so. What better motivation than to stop being corporally punished?"

I was asked to write a classic mystery story. That meant there had to be a mystery. For children I didn't want blood and guts. So I tried to find the most innocent, least harmful sort of mystery that could happen in a circus. The way: Someone is letting the animals out of their cages and the kid is wrongly blamed.

So we're back full circle to the animals, and the truth comes out: "No animals in cages, please! We know this is reality you're describing, but we want to make a profit. Look, friend, we don't really care about the animals. If you want to know, we're worried we won't sell enough books. So don't take it personally."

Is this what they mean by the hypocrisy of those who practice political correctness? But, heavens, I do hope I have not offended anyone in saying all this.

Which brings me to the final insult. When, like a true professional, I had tried to improve my story by rewriting the sensitive areas, I said to the publisher, "I cannot make any more changes without destroying the story." His insult was: "Don't worry, friend, I won't be asking for more changes. I can't imagine anybody being offended by anything in your story now."

Yeah. Like who can be offended by a meat loaf, right?

International Herald Tribune.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Wider, Stronger Europe

Regarding "Doing Right by Poland" (Opinion, Oct. 13):

The West's most important interest is to cooperate across the Continent, all the way to Russia, so as to avoid Europe's rededication into an East and a West. Close cooperation between Europe and the United States must remain the mainstay of international security.

It would help if an American were appointed secretary-general of NATO and a European its commander in chief. This could pave the way for French military reintegration and for a common European security policy on the basis of full

NATO participation by Poland,

Hungary and the Czech Republic.

America might accept the membership of those countries if military responsibility in Europe were placed more or less on European shoulders. NATO should be deliberately expanded, not as an anti-Russian alliance, but as a zone of stability for European states.

It is in the vital interest of the democracies to support freedom and democracy on the Continent and even to defend it. When Warsaw, Budapest and Prague are in danger, the fate of freedom on the Continent is at stake with them.

STANLEY STEIN,
New York.

A Right to Health Care

Regarding the report "In Health Care Melodrama, Villains Are Many" (Sept. 28) by Robin Toner:

Whatever one thinks of the role of big government, it would be ludicrous, for example, to privatize national defense. If private companies, cities and states had their own air forces, armored divisions and navies, not only would it drain their treasuries, it would be a prescription for anarchy.

Certain functions, including the protection of one's country from foreign invaders, simply have to be undertaken as part of a national

consensus. No authority other than the federal government is capable of enforcing that consensus.

The same conditions apply to health care. Nationwide vaccinations are required to fight off viruses and bacteria; universal pre- and postnatal care is required to ensure the health of the populace. A sick person bankrupted by medical bills has lost his freedom just as much as a citizen living under the yoke of foreign occupiers.

If the United States cannot ensure the physical well-being of its citizens, then it has lost touch with its original purpose.

LARRY SHAPIRO,
Capri, Italy.

Demilitarize Haiti

The root of Haiti's problem is its army. It consumes what little there is of the economy, it sidetracks considerable amounts of badly needed human talent to unproductive and sometimes illegal ends, and it amounts to an ungovernable state within the state.

Yet it serves no positive purpose because Haiti has no known enemies. Haiti does not need an army. Surely it should not be beyond the wit of the United States or the United Nations to guarantee the frontiers of Haiti.

NORMAN SANDERS,
Drammen, Norway.

GENERAL NEWS

China Stonewalls Perry on Human Rights

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WUHAN, China — Defense Secretary William J. Perry broke new ground on human rights on Wednesday in talks with President Jiang Zemin of China despite a clear warning of China-U.S. military and political ties.

Mr. Perry left late Wednesday for Manila for a brief stay before going to Seoul and Tokyo for talks on a new agreement between U.S. and North Korean negotiators on Pyongyang's nuclear program.

Earlier in China, Mr. Perry described his hourlong meeting with Mr. Jiang, who also heads the influential Central Military Commission, as "warm and very positive."

"We had an exchange on human rights, but we didn't reach any kind of agreement," Mr. Perry said.

Without giving details, Mr. Perry said he and Mr. Jiang discussed many issues in talks that cautiously rekindled military ties, frozen by Washington

in 1989 after Chinese troops crushed the Tiananmen Square pro-democracy protests.

But Mr. Jiang delivered a standard rebuff when Mr. Perry voiced U.S. concerns over human rights, saying China had embarked on an independent course of democratic centralism and had "many people to feed and clothe," the defense official said.

Mr. Jiang praised Washington for a fresh accord with North Korea under which Beijing's Stalinist ally pledged to replace a nuclear energy program suspected of being weapons-related with safer civilian technology.

Beijing maintains that the "substance rights" of food, shelter and employment take precedence over political and civil rights, which it says will evolve in due course.

Mr. Perry's four-day visit also included discussions with military leaders. U.S. officials stressed that transfers of arms or military technology to China

were not discussed during his stay, and were not part of President Bill Clinton's "constructive engagement" policy toward Beijing.

But the two militaries agreed to hold regular consultations on military strategy, budgets and broad planning from next month.

Mr. Perry also offered to share technology to simulate nuclear explosions on computers, hoping to persuade Beijing to curb its underground testing program. He did not say if the Chinese accepted the offer.

Chinese Released

A labor activist has been released nearly five months after the police took him from his home. The Associated Press reported Wednesday from Beijing, quoting his wife.

Liu Nianchun, who helped found the League for the Protection of the Rights of Working People in February, was released after being held under

police guard in Beijing, said his wife, Chu Hailan.

Mr. Liu was picked up on May 28 because of his labor activism, but that police told him when he was released that his actions had not gone far enough to be considered criminal, his wife said.

Austrian Rightist Plans
To Rename His Party

Reuters

VIENNA — The Austrian far-right leader Jörg Haider, enjoying a big general-election boost, said Wednesday that he wanted to change the name of his Freedom Party to "Citizens Alliance 1998" — the year of the election he hopes will bring him to power.

Mr. Haider was speaking at a news conference in Vienna to publicize changes he has made in the party organization. He led the Freedom Party to a gain of 14 seats in the general election 10 days ago.

In Karachi's Political Void, Chaos Rules

By John Ward Anderson
and Kamran Khan

KARACHI, Pakistan — It was supposed to be a simple photo-op. Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto appeared at an ambulance station here to show empathy with the beleaguered citizens of Karachi, where dozens of people have been killed in recent political and religious violence and where monsoon rains have washed away roads, leaving electric, water and sewage service a shambles.

Suddenly, Miss Bhutto turned to an employee of the private ambulance company, one of the few services that work in the city, and proclaimed him the new administrator of Karachi, whose entire elected government has been jailed or gone underground over the last two years.

The man handpicked to solve the seemingly insurmountable problems of one of the world's largest cities is Fahimuzzaman Khan, an ambulance helicopter pilot. His qualifications? During the elections last fall, Mr. Khan, 33, a Bhutto loyalist, appropriated the ambulance service's helicopter to ferry Miss Bhutto around the country.

"One would expect an elected government to run a megalopolis like Karachi through elected representatives, and not through a helicopter pilot," said M. Yasin Lakhani, president of the Karachi

stock exchange. "He may be good at flying a helicopter, but managing the largest city of the country is serious business."

"His performance has been pretty good," countered a Bhutto spokesman, Husain Haqqani. "He's as qualified as anybody who would be able to get elected."

In the current political vacuum, political, religious and criminal gangs — with huge arsenals left over from the Afghan war — are engaged in a deadly battle for control of Karachi, a city of 10 million people that used to be Pakistan's capital and now is the country's economic engine, generating about half the federal government's revenue.

More than 40 Karachi police officers have been killed in street violence this year, and more than 70 political activists have been killed. Rooftop snipers assassinate political foes; armed gangs steal a dozen cars a day at gunpoint; Sunni Muslim militants supported by Saudi Arabia and Shiite Muslim extremists backed by Iran have attacked each other's buses and mosques.

Aggravating the lawlessness is the rapid collapse of Karachi's aged infrastructure, already overtaken by a population that is increasing by 400,000 a year. Monsoon floods in the summer destroyed roads and killed 55 people, 40 of whom were electrocuted by downed

power lines. Electrical outages left neighborhoods sweltering in the dark for weeks and devastated local industries; water and sewer problems bred epidemics.

The appointment of the helicopter pilot as city administrator underscores the continuing feudal nature of politics in Pakistan, where despite relatively untainted recent elections, democracy is still struggling to take hold. It also illustrates the clash in parts of Pakistan between rural, indigenous ethnic groups — such as the Sindhis, represented by Miss Bhutto — and booming urban centers, where the vast majority of people are Muslims who immigrated here from India during partition.

These Urdu-speaking immigrants, who call themselves *muhajirs*, formed their own political party — the Muhajir National Movement — in 1985; now, it typically captures about three-quarters of the vote in Karachi. But Pakistan's army and leading political parties, shut out of power in the country's most important city, have accused the Muhajir party of being rife with criminals. Over the last two years, most of its leaders — including Karachi's mayor and members of the City Council — have been arrested or gone into hiding, effectively dissolving the local government. The city has been under occupation by 30,000 army troops since May 1992.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Power
players
get more out
of iht.

You tell us you spend an enjoyable 30 minutes engrossed in your paper.†

You also tell us that on average, you have an annual household income of US\$ 147,600.*

It seems then, that our pages are the perfect place for you to decide where to start spending some of it. (Our regular Leisure section, perhaps?)

And the perfect place for our advertisers to get more out of the International Herald Tribune, too.

For summaries of the surveys from which these facts are taken, please call, in Europe, James McLeod on (33-1) 46 37 93 81; in Asia, Andrew Thomas on (65) 223 6478; in the Americas, Richard Lynch on (212) 752 3890.

Source: † VIVA Surveys '92/ '93. * Reader Survey '94.

MARKET DIARY

Technology Shares Spark Big Board

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The stock market rose Wednesday, supported by strong earnings, particularly in blue-chip and technology issues and by the narrower U.S. trade deficit.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 18.50 points higher, at 3,936.04. Advancing issues led decliners by about 11 to 9 on the New York Stock Exchange, where volume totaled 316.7 million shares.

U.S. Stocks

Ralph A. Caporale, director of technical research at Prudential Securities, said the gains were concentrated in blue-chip issues, which are more heavily weighted in international companies. They got a boost from news that the U.S. trade deficit had narrowed in August and that imports and exports had risen.

The 30-year Treasury bond ended down 7/32, at 95 17/32, for a yield of 7.88 percent, up from 7.87 percent on Tuesday.

The Dow industrials, on the seventh anniversary of the average's largest drop in history, were led higher by shares of Aluminum Co. of America, In-

ternational Business Machines and Walt Disney.

The most active issue was Compaq Computer, which along with Johnson & Johnson and MCI Communications reported profits that beat Wall Street forecasts.

"The stock market is still trying to digest earnings, which have been great," said Gail Duda, market strategist at S.G. Warburg & Co. "But there are questions as to whether we will carry that momentum into 1995."

IBM rose on optimism about the computer maker's earnings, which are due Thursday.

Mercantile Stores rose on news it might be bought by Dillard Department Stores.

Snap-On, the industrial and mechanical tool company, reported third-quarter earnings of 53 cents a share, compared with 48 cents a year ago, but the stock fell.

Amgen, a drug maker, and Zenith Electronics, a maker of furniture and home appliances, jumped on higher earnings.

Adaptive rose after the semiconductor maker's second-quarter earnings climbed higher than expected.

(A.P. Bloomberg)

U.S. Deficit With Japan Jolts A Fragile Dollar

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar fell to a three-month low against the yen Wednesday after a report showed that the U.S. trade deficit with Japan had swollen 2.4 percent in August.

The U.S. unit slipped to 1.5014 Deutsche marks in late trading on Tuesday and eased to 97.25 yen from 97.725 yen.

Foreign Exchange

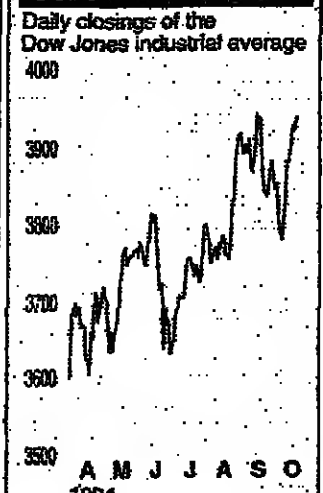
The dollar rose from the day's lows amid speculation that the Federal Reserve would buy the currency to break its fall, although traders said they saw no evidence the Fed was buying. The Bank of Japan bought dollars for yen in Asia, traders in Tokyo said.

The dollar drifted down to 1.1475 French francs in late trading Wednesday from 1.1535 francs Tuesday and to 1.2453 Swiss francs from 1.2467 francs. The pound strengthened to \$1.6223 from \$1.6130.

(Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP)

The Dow

Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average



A M J J A S O 1994

DIT

NYSE Most Active

Company	Vol.	High	Low	Chg.
Alcoa	770,237	34 1/4	34 1/4	+1 1/4
IBM	3,812,314	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Johnson & Johnson	3,812,314	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Compaq	3,812,314	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Amgen	3,812,314	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Walt Disney	3,812,314	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Merck	3,812,314	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Novartis	3,812,314	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Novartis	3,812,314	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Novartis	3,812,314	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4

NASDAQ Most Active

Company	Vol.	High	Low	Chg.
Amgen	7,527	34 1/4	34 1/4	+1 1/4
IBM	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Johnson & Johnson	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Compaq	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Amgen	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Walt Disney	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Merck	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Novartis	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Novartis	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Novartis	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4

AMEX Most Active

Company	Vol.	High	Low	Chg.
Amgen	7,527	34 1/4	34 1/4	+1 1/4
IBM	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Johnson & Johnson	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Compaq	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Amgen	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Walt Disney	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Merck	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Novartis	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Novartis	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4
Novartis	1,072	20 1/4	20 1/4	+1 1/4

Market Sales

	Today 4:00	Prev. cons.
NYSE	316.69	316.31
Amex	34.68	31.29
Nasdaq	314.92	308.80

in millions.

Dow Jones Averages

Index	High	Low	Chg.
Dow Jones	3,936.04	3,936.04	+18.50
S&P 500	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
NASDAQ	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
AMEX	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Index	High	Low	Chg.
Industrials	3,936.04	3,936.04	+18.50
Utilities	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Health Care	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Technology	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Finance	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

NYSE Indexes

Index	High	Low	Chg.
Composite	3,936.04	3,936.04	+18.50
Industrials	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Utilities	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Health Care	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Technology	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

NASDAQ Indexes

Index	High	Low	Chg.
Composite	3,936.04	3,936.04	+18.50
Industrials	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Utilities	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Health Care	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Technology	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

AMEX Index

Index	High	Low	Chg.
Composite	3,936.04	3,936.04	+18.50
Industrials	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Utilities	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Health Care	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Technology	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Index	High	Low	Chg.
20 Bonds	95 17/32	95 17/32	+7/32
10 Utilities	95 17/32	95 17/32	+7/32
10 Industrials	95 17/32	95 17/32	+7/32

NYSE Diary

Index	High	Low	Chg.
Advanced	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Declined	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Unchanged	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
New Highs	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
New Lows	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

AMEX Diary

Index	High	Low	Chg.
Advanced	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Declined	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Unchanged	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
New Highs	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
New Lows	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

NASDAQ Diary

Index	High	Low	Chg.
Advanced	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Declined	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Unchanged	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
New Highs	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
New Lows	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

Spot Commodities

Commodity	High	Low	Chg.
Crude Oil	22.50	22.50	+0.25
Gold	380.00	380.00	+0.25
Silver	16.00	16.00	+0.25
Copper	1.50	1.50	+0.25
Aluminum	1.20	1.20	+0.25

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Index	High	Low	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH EURO (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH JAPANESE (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

Metals

Index	High	Low	Chg.
ALUMINUM (100 lb)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
COPPER (100 lb)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
NICKEL (100 lb)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
ZINC (100 lb)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

Financial

Index	High	Low	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH EURO (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH JAPANESE (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

Stock Indexes

Index	High	Low	Chg.
FTSE 100 (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
DAX (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
Nikkei 225 (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

Dividends

Company	Dividend	Yield
Amgen	1.25	3.5%
IBM	1.25	3.5%
Johnson & Johnson	1.25	3.5%
Compaq	1.25	3.5%
Amgen	1.25	3.5%

STOCK SPLIT

Company	Split
Amgen	2:1
IBM	2:1
Johnson & Johnson	2:1
Compaq	2:1
Amgen	2:1

INITIAL

Company	Initial
Amgen	1.25
IBM	1.25
Johnson & Johnson	1.25
Compaq	1.25
Amgen	1.25

REGULAR

Company	Regular
Amgen	1.25
IBM	1.25
Johnson & Johnson	1.25
Compaq	1.25
Amgen	1.25

INDUSTRIALS

Index	High	Low	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH EURO (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH JAPANESE (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

U.S. dollars per metric ton (100 lb)

Index	High	Low	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH EURO (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH JAPANESE (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

U.S. dollars per metric ton (100 lb)

Index	High	Low	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH EURO (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH JAPANESE (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

U.S. dollars per metric ton (100 lb)

Index	High	Low	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH EURO (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH JAPANESE (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

U.S. dollars per metric ton (100 lb)

Index	High	Low	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH EURO (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH JAPANESE (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

U.S. dollars per metric ton (100 lb)

Index	High	Low	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH EURO (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH JAPANESE (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

U.S. dollars per metric ton (100 lb)

Index	High	Low	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH EURO (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH JAPANESE (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

U.S. dollars per metric ton (100 lb)

Index	High	Low	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH EURO (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH JAPANESE (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

U.S. dollars per metric ton (100 lb)

Index	High	Low	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH EURO (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH JAPANESE (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

U.S. dollars per metric ton (100 lb)

Index	High	Low	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH EURO (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50
3-MONTH JAPANESE (LFFB)	1,246.75	1,246.75	+18.50

U.S. dollars per metric ton (100 lb)

Index	
-------	--

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT



Barcelona,
Geneva,
Frankfurt,
Paris, Rome,
New-York,
Brussels,
London,
Stockholm...

Opportunities with a future

SAP PROFESSIONALS

CAP GEMINI SOGETI, a global leader in Information Technology services, and global International Consulting Partner with SAP AG, is doubling the number of SAP professionals in its National SAP Competency Centres in Europe and the United States, due to unprecedented demand. CAP GEMINI SOGETI has a track record of more than 25 years in the IT business and has been working in the SAP arena since 1986.

The figures speak for themselves: over 200 customers, more than 300 SAP R/2 and R/3 projects, and a network of 14 national SAP Competency Centres co-ordinated by our International SAP Support Group working closely with SAP AG in Walldorf, Germany. We are seeking

- PROJECT MANAGERS ref. 1216
- MODULE EXPERTS ref. 1218
- BUSINESS CONSULTANTS ref. 1217
- TECHNICAL SPECIALISTS ref. 1219

to join our team of professionals in implementation of SAP systems across the world. The prerequisites for these roles are real "hands-on" experience in SAP R/2 and/or R/3 implementation allied to strong business acumen and first-class interpersonal skills. Our clients ask for the best from such a prestigious, worldwide organisation as ours.

We are committed to your technical and professional development and you will have the opportunity to work with GEMINI CONSULTING, the change management arm of our Group, in combined SAP and Business Transformation projects.

Remuneration packages are excellent and will fully reflect your business background and SAP experience. You have the drive and commitment to take up the challenge of national and international SAP implementation with us! So to build your future, please send your curriculum vitae quoting the appropriate reference number and stating whether your preference is for a base in this country or overseas to CAP GEMINI SOGETI, Jean Jack Loude, 76 avenue Kléber, F-75116 PARIS.



EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

TO COMPANIES INTERESTED IN THE ARAB MARKETS

Arab countries have recently decided to cancel the Israeli boycott. MARKETING DELEGATE: Swiss citizen, 20 years experience in import/export business. Excellent contacts, both with public and private sectors, with in-depth knowledge of the various Arab cultures and CIS Republics. Fluent English, French, Arabic, Turkish and Armenian. Seeking a new position with a company interested in introducing their products Ready to relocate. Please write under P.O. Box 437: HT 181, rue de la Gare, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine.

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH/HELSINKI
Human Rights Watch, the leading U.S.-based international human rights organization, is seeking an Executive Director of its Helsinki Division, to direct a work centering on human rights abuses in Europe and the former Soviet Union. He or she represents the organization frequently before the press, meets regularly with high-level officials, sets regional priorities for the organization, supervises a multi-office staff of researchers and advocates, coordinates activities with other NGOs, and takes part in research and writing, as well as fund raising. Applicants must have thorough knowledge of human rights issues & substantial experience in the region. To apply, please send by December 1, a cover letter, resume, writing sample & the names & phone numbers of three work-related contacts to: Helsinki Search Committee, Human Rights Watch, 488 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10017, EOE.

KNIGHT-RIDDER
FINANCIAL NEWS
The fast growing international real-time news agency, seeks FINANCIAL COMMODITY MARKET REPORTERS for its Paris, Milan and Frankfurt bureaus. Qualified candidates will be bilingual French-English in French, English in Milan, German-English in Frankfurt with a keen interest in understanding and reporting on energy, derivatives, energy and raw materials markets. Ability to write clear, fast copy under pressure is essential. News agency experience and additional languages would be an advantage. CVs with clips if available, to the Chief Correspondent, France/Italy/Spain, KNRN, 14 rue Lafayette, 75009 Paris.

HOTEL MANAGER
Is required to manage properties in Paris, Mallorca and Monaco. University degree, 5 years experience, accounting, French & English are needed. Age 30-45, male or female. Send CV to: Box 3733, L.L.T., 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France (for interview purposes).

.30 Purchasing Professionals Europe

Valeo The Valeo Group designs, develops, manufactures and markets automotive components & systems to major vehicle manufacturers worldwide. Our global growth strategy is extremely ambitious.

To drive this strategy for progress and make sure it integrates our suppliers, we are strengthening our purchasing skills in our main facilities in Europe and are seeking 30 Purchasing Professionals.

Engineering, Business School, University graduates, specializing in purchasing, you should have a good knowledge and practical experience of purchasing (quality, price, service). You will also need to have wide experience in an international industrial environment. Experience with working in a project team structure would be appreciated.

The positions available, which are part of our international supplier development strategy in which you will play a leading role, offer good prospects. Your proactiveness, openness, entrepreneurial spirit, will all go towards making a success of your career with us.

The positions are based in France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden, and the U.K.

Please indicate in your letter which countries you would be interested in working in and in which languages, besides English, you are proficient professionally.

If you would like to join us, please send your application (resume, photo, letter) to our partner **MERCURI URVAL, c/o VALEO RECRUTEMENT** - BP 911 - 75828 PARIS Cedex 17 - France, quoting the reference 60.32.AC on the letter and the envelope.

Through its high technology product and systems and global operations, the Valeo Group is one of the major partners to passenger car and commercial vehicle manufacturers worldwide. Valeo employs over 25,000 people in its 10 operating units. It has 80 manufacturing and research facilities and total sales of over FF 20 billion, 60% of which is achieved outside France.



ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARIAL POSITIONS

SECRETARIAL POSTS IN AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), an international organisation based in Paris, is seeking bilingual secretaries. Gross salary for full-time work FF 11,000 to 13,000 per month. Half-time positions also available. Excellent knowledge of English or French and a good knowledge of the other language essential. High-speed accurate typing (50 words per minute) and experience with word processing systems required.

Applications from male and female nationals of OECD member countries (Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States) with curriculum vitae to:

**Human Resource
Management Division, OECD**
2 rue André-Passat, 75775 PARIS CEDEX 16
marked "HT/SEC OCT 94"

Only short-listed candidates will receive a response

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

Executive tri-lingual personal assistant for CEO of international division of Hollywood based television production company. Company is experiencing tremendous growth. Position offers tremendous opportunity. Must be educated, poised, extremely organized, flexible, ambitious with initiative. Looking for someone with strong language skills. Preferably French, Italian, English. Must have proper working papers. Will be based in London or Paris.

Fax or mail CVs to:

PSF
33, rue Galilée 75116 Paris
Fax (33) 1 47 20 56 38

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

INT'L CAREER OPPORTUNITY
We are an INT'L P.O. & ADVERTISING AGENCY seeking sales coordinators. Identify you are:
• Between 24 and 30 years old.
• Excellent appearance.
• Excellent command of English, French and knowledge of Spanish.
• Dynamic, energetic, confident, optimistic, independent, self-motivated.
• Prepared to travel 10 months a year with residency and extended stays in different countries.
• No experience in sales necessary.

International Organization located in Geneva is looking for an **EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT** for its personal department. The candidate should be around 30 years old, bilingual French/English with excellent administrative skills and capable of working under pressure. If you have a valid work permit, please send detailed application to: 18-18753 Publications Geneva, case postale 645, 1211 Geneva 3.

TRADE JOURNALIST
wanted by leading monthly magazine for the plastics industry to write and research technical articles. Experience in trade publishing preferred. Regular travel required. Top salary and benefits. Please resume and salary requirements to: Editorial Department, Modern Plastic International, 6000 Highway 148, Edmonton, Alberta T6C 2B2 Canada.

The job entails contacts on the highest level all over the world and a rewarding salary. If you think you have the drive and are confident enough to take the challenge, we would like you to send us your CV together with a recent photograph promptly to:

U/A NOA
91, RUE DU 82 ST HONORE
75008 PARIS

**International
Herald Tribune
ads work**

CREATIVE INTELLIGENCE (German, 52 years, 14 years USA experience) for a 3 & 4 Star Hotels: Strong Sales, Marketing skills with European, North & South American clientele. Excellent references. Fax: USA 702 761-2071

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

SEEKING POSITION: HOTEL GENERAL MANAGER for small hotel segment or year round ability in Italian, Greek & Spanish. Please Advise: 10000, New Zealand, Mexico and Central America. Fax resume: 415-499-5651, Tel: 415-499-5652 USA.

WE ARE LOOKING FOR ENGLISH OR FRENCH MAN, 39 FLEET: English, Chinese, Spanish seeks position as an interpreter. Call: (77) 410-0451.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE
BILINGUAL SECRETARY, French mother tongue, fluent English, knowledge of German, audio word processing, 4 years experience in law firm, seeks of stability, challenging position with firm based in London. Tel: (1) 47-26-3211.

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNSELLORS for student exchange program throughout Europe, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico and Central America. Fax resume: 415-499-5651, Tel: 415-499-5652 USA.

**INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
ads work**

CANADA DELEGATION TO UNESCO (PARIS)

Political assistant: Reporting to ambassador, you promote Canadian interests through meetings, negotiations, initiatives, support to delegation activities. Absolutely required: University degree (min. Bac +4), relevant experience of international organizations, high operational level in both English and French, working capability on computers, excellent knowledge of Canada. Applications to be submitted with C.V., references, picture before November 4th to Canadian Delegation to UNESCO, 1 rue Miollis, 75015 Paris.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARIAL POSITIONS

Respecting our commitments, a perfect sense of service with the complete dedication of our personnel...with so many talents it's not surprising that FEDEX is the leading express transportation company in the world (38 000 employees with 330 in France - more than 2 million packages shipped daily).

Personal Assistant for FedEx Logistics Service Vice-President

Acting as the "catalyst" of the European Vice-President FLS (Fedex Logistics Service) you will handle all aspects of his activity: organizing his business trips, managing his calls, typing and editing his correspondence, translations, English/French and vice versa. Head's up attitude and broad shoulders are required for this position which involves day in day out "imponderable situations treated with flexibility and diplomacy".

An extensive experience of 5 years and an education Bac + 2 (Business Secretary or equivalent) - skills on the tips of your fingers: shorthand (French/English), word processing (Word 5) and spreadsheet (Excel 4). You have moreover the presence and the bearing which demand high level contacts. Are you ready to face this challenge?

Please, send your application to
Federal Express - Nadine GUYON-ORSOR -
125 avenue Louis-Roché - 92238
GENEVILLERS Cedex



FEDERAL EXPRESS. LE PLUS RAPIDE VERS L'AMERIQUE.

PA/EXECUTIVE
of Int'l Real Estate Co. to coordinate activities, and some FR. to coordinate English activities. It can be part time. Please send resume and salary requirements to: 18-18753 Publications Geneva, case postale 645, 1211 Geneva 3.

MUSTANG CAFE IN PARIS, seeks very responsible young manager for opening of new American-style cafe in Paris. Bilingual English-French. English fluency, long-term preferred. Motivated, flexible, energetic, hard worker, perfect. Contact Eric Tel: 1-43 35 36 12 Fax: 1-43 27 89 05.

COSMETIC COMPANY seeks international experienced representative for a new French fashion "3000" brand. Salary on commission. Fax 33-424007

PERSONALS

SAINT JUDE AND SACRED HEART
of love thanks for prayers answered. A.V.

THANK YOU SACRED HEART OF
Jesus and St. Jude for prayers answered. A.V.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English speaking meetings daily. Tel: 0200, FRANKFURT 97-5485.
AUDEN The best American cheese. Available at WERBERG, the leading men's store in 2100CH, Baltimore 13. Phone 01-211 21 30.
FEELING lonely? - having problems? SOS HELP cradles in English, 3 p.m. - 11 p.m. Tel: Paris (1) 47 20 50 30

MOVING

AGS INT'L MOVING

A.G.S. PARIS (33) 1 40 80 20 40
A.G.S. LONDON (44) 81 761 7596
A.G.S. BRUSSELS (32) 224 25 08
A.G.S. BERLIN (49) 30 471 28 05
A.G.S. MADRID (34) 91 3649 71
A.G.S. BUDAPEST (36) 1 163 40 50
A.G.S. PRAGUE (42) 2 685 7216
A.G.S. WARSAW (48) 22 562 555

FRIENDSHIP

PRETTY AMERICAN WOMAN, 40, Gen. Educ., living in Rome, seeks genuine and non-romantic gentleman for mutually respectful relationship. Call Rome (06) 5 397 397 ext. 18.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

• 750 READY MADE COMPANIES
• BANK INTRODUCTIONS
• ACCOUNTING, LEGAL & ADMIN
• ICs AND TRADE DOCUMENTATION
• TELEPHONE & MAIL FORWARDING
Telephone or fax for immediate service and 100 pages color brochure.
OCRA ASIA LIMITED
24-02 Bank of America Tower
Harbour Road, Hong Kong
Tel: +852 32017
Fax: +852 3211190

OWN YOUR OWN BUSINESS

Sell shares required. A premier United States investor services company is looking to continue its expansion into Europe. Negotiable investment required. Unlimited growth potential, no investment experience necessary. Meet us at the International Exhibition, stand 109 and see prospectus (PM) November 20/10-20/10 at the American Group for Information & Technology stand (Tel: 0991 8670).
Germany or contact Ewer Sheppard on 0973 813388 (UK)

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

• Free professional consultations
• Worldwide incorporation
• Immediate mobility
• Full confidential services
• London representative
Full administration services
ASTON CORPORATE TRUSTS LTD
19, Peel Road, Douglas, Isle of Man
Tel: 0624 62691 Fax 0624 625126

OFFSHORE COMPANIES & BANKING

• FREE Brochure & Advice
• Shell Companies UK & Worldwide
• Business Management & Office
• Banking, Accounting & Tax
• VAT Admin & Refunds

APPLISONS
184 Maresfield Rd London W10 7DJ
Tel: 44 01 741 124 Fax: 44 01 746 6559

CLASS A BANK

in tax free zone with administrative services and established banking and securities accounts. US \$50,000. Immediate transfer. Call Canada (604) 732-6169 or Fax (604) 732-3179 or London 01 241 515 or Fax 01 241 515.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

The Financial Post Guide "99 REAL ESTATE" with Tel: 416 461 1111 Fax: 416 461 1111

BUSINESS SERVICES

HONG KONG COMPANIES US \$350
Operate your own tax or low tax company from the business centre of Asia

SOVEREIGN TRUST INTERNATIONAL

4066, Pershing Tower, Upper Centre,
87 Queensway, Hong Kong
Tel: +852 868 2244
Fax: +852 868 5995

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

SAVE ON INT'L CALLS

**AT&T Network
Worldwide • Anytime**

Save 50% and more compared to local phone companies. Call from home, office, car, even from pay phones. Check our rates for any countries and see how you can start saving today.

Call us now and we'll call you right back!

Tel: 1-206-284-8600

Fax: 1-206-282-6666

Lines open 24 hours.

**The More You Call
The More You Save!**

Service Representative Lines
Open 24 hrs a day

US Tel: 1-407-253-5454 Ext. 120

U.S. Fax: 1-407-253-6130

AGENTS WELCOME

CORPORATE PLANS AVAILABLE

callback

419 Second Avenue West
Seattle, WA 98119 USA

500 N. U.S. 1, Melbourne, FL 32935 USA

FUNDS AVAILABLE

ALL BUSINESS PROJECTS
FOR SALE
LETTER OF CREDIT
BANK GUARANTEES
OTHER ACCEPTABLE COLLATERAL
Broker's commission guaranteed

Managers M.L.P.K.R. & Co
FINANCIAL INSTITUTION
International - BILGUM
Information by Tel: 32-2-534 02 77
or 32-2-534 47 91
TELEX: 20277

CONFIRMABLE DRAFTS

BACKED BY CASH

• Issued in Your Name

• Confirmed by Major Int'l Banks

• Proven Reliability of Funds

• Backed by Private Investor

CAPITAL SUPPORT CORP.

(714) 757-1070 Fax 757-1270

MONEY MANAGEMENT

\$5 MUTUAL FUND PORTFOLIOS \$5

Aggressive/Conservative "Top-50"

Professionally Monitored (US/Int'l)

Now "The Only" Manager K. Boden

London and Cal/Montreal early Nov.

Please Fax details: 1-41 529-0798

SERVICED OFFICES

YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS

Is ready when you need it, even for a couple of hours.

• Fully furnished modern offices

and conference rooms to rent by the hour, day, month, etc.

• Your desk or permanent base

• Prestige meeting address. All services

• B.B.E. *****

91, rue du 82 St Honore, Paris

Tel: (1) 42 71 36 36 Fax: (1) 42 46 15 60

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SWITZERLAND

LAKE GENEVA & MOUNTAIN RESORTS

Sale to foreigners authorized.

Selected properties & chalets in

Montreux, Villars, Orsières,

LES DIABLES, Verbier.

CRANS-MONTANA, etc. 1 to 5 bed-

rooms, 200,000 to 3.5 mil.

REVAC S.A.
53, Montreux, CH-1211 Geneva 2
Tel: 41-22-734 15 40 Fax: 734 12 30

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES
OFFERS HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

16th-18th, 5 rooms, 2 baths, FF22,000

8th-GEORGE V, 5 rooms duplex, FF22,000

16th-JAISON, 5 rooms, terrace, FF22,000

2 baths, refined decoration, FF22,000.

Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25

Fax: (1) 42 25 32 25

Embassy Service

YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS

Tel: (1) 47-20-30-05

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES

specializes in furnished apartments, residential areas, 3 months and more.

Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25

Fax: (1) 42 25 32 25

CAPITALE & PARTNERS

Handpicked quality apartments, all sizes, Paris and suburbs.

Tel: 1-4614 8211 Fax: 1-4772 3096

AT HOME IN PARIS

PARIS PROMO

apartments to rent furnished or not

Sales & Property Management Services

25 Av. Hoche 75008 Paris, Tel: 1-45611020

Tel: (1) 45 63 25 60

PARIS - 74 CHAMPS ELYSEES

CLARIDGE

High class, ready to use flat

fully equipped and furnished.

For Rent by the day

NTT Is Willing To Give Local Access to Rivals

Reuters
TOKYO — Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp. said Wednesday it was willing to connect its domestic lines with other carriers. When and if an agreement is reached, part of Japan's telecommunications market will be opened to fresh competition.

Since October 1992, three long-distance carriers — Japan Telecom Co., DDI Corp. and Telex Japan Corp. — have

been trying to persuade NTT to connect their networks with NTT's local circuits so they could start a new type of high-speed data transmission service for corporate users.

Masashi Kojima, president of NTT, said negotiations on cost-sharing and other issues could be connected.

Mr. Kojima made his announcement a day after Japan Telecom requested government intervention to resolve its 2-year-old dispute with NTT.

Major Japanese newspapers reported that the dispute stemmed from NTT's monopoly of the domestic telephone network. Some said the issue would support the politically sensitive view that NTT should be broken up.

Honda Expects To Drop Its Auto Project in China

Bloomberg Business News
TOKYO — Honda Motor Co. may scrap a plan to assemble Civic cars in Guangzhou that has been on hold since the Chinese government banned new car projects.

"Officially, it is not canceled," said Yo Harada, a Honda spokesman. "But Honda and our Chinese partner believe it will be canceled."

Mr. Harada added that cancellation would not mean that Honda had given up hope of ever making cars in China, potentially the biggest car market in the world. He said, however, that the Japanese maker had no other current projects there.

Honda and Guangzhou Yangcheng Automobile Co. last year set up a 50-50 joint venture to assemble Civic sedans at the Chinese company's factory.

Honda's shares fell 10 yen to close at 1,720 (\$18).

Asia Bargains for Power Countries Set Tough Terms in Deals

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

JAKARTA — Swamped with offers to fill their power-generating needs, Asian countries are demanding better deals and setting tough new terms in negotiating contracts.

Intensifying competition among private producers to start generating electricity projects in Asia is allowing countries to impose tougher entry terms on newcomers, officials said.

The glut of competitors has allowed Indonesia to negotiate tighter terms, and India is considering such a move.

"There is a case now for tightening terms," an Indian official said Wednesday. "The rules of the market will dictate whether and how much we change."

Gordon Wu, who controls Hopewell Holdings Ltd. of Hong Kong, recently said he put a brake on his activities in China when Beijing, worried about rising inflation and electricity costs, began talking of offering only a 12 percent rate of return, which he said no banker would look at.

Electricity generation in Asia has traditionally been the preserve of the state. But government funding constraints and surging demand as the region industrializes have prompted many Asian countries to turn to the private sector, both local and foreign.

A recent report by the World Bank estimated that Asia would spend \$277 billion on electric-power expansion in the next five years and that China and India would account for 75 percent of the total. Indonesia is expected to be the third biggest source of new power plants.

[On Wednesday, officials here said that British Gas PLC would lead a consortium to build a \$350 million gas-powered plant in West Java along with Bakrie & Brothers PT of Indonesia, a diversified company with interests in telecommunications and plantations.

Industry sources said the agreement probably would be signed in November after British Gas and Bakrie signed a gas purchasing agreement with Indonesia's state-run oil company, Pertamina.]

So far this year, India has approved seven private power projects. They include one by Enron Corp. of the United States to build a 2,000 megawatt plant near Bombay at a cost of \$3 billion.

A further 35 foreign-investment proposals

for power generation, valued at more than \$21 billion, are awaiting approval by Indian authorities.

A. Arismunandar, director-general of Indonesia's Mines and Energy Department, said Indonesian authorities now could bargain with independent producers who want to sell power to PLN, the Indonesian state electricity utility.

In doing so, Jakarta will reduce the rate of return to investors below the current 22 percent, compared with the 16 percent offered to private companies in India and the 15 percent maximum in China.

An Indian official, who requested anonymity, said India's benchmark rate of 16 per-

The glut of competitors has allowed for tougher contract negotiations.

cent was more generous than it seemed because it was conditional on the plant being operational for 68.5 percent of the time.

An efficient plant would be in service for more than 80 percent of the time and thus earn a higher rate of return, he said.

China is resisting pressure from investors to improve its terms of private power production, which are considered among the least rewarding in Asia.

But despite such complaints, Beijing says that foreign interest in its power projects remains strong.

"Currently, there are still more than 10 joint-venture proposals in my office," said Chen Tong Hai, vice minister of China's State Planning Commission.

Power-company executives and bankers said the tightening of terms outlined by Mr. Arismunandar was unlikely to dampen enthusiasm by the private sector for investment in Indonesian power generation.

The head of a large Indonesian group of companies said his power unit had teamed up with British and American firms to negotiate agreements for two major projects under which PLN would buy electricity for the national grid.

Indosat Plays Well At Home And Away

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

JAKARTA — Shares in PT Indonesia Satellite Corp. followed up a strong debut in New York with another in Indonesia on Wednesday, rising 21 percent from their issue price of 7,000 rupiah (\$3.22).

Indosat shares closed at 8,475 on the Jakarta Stock Exchange. Trading in the stock accounted for 68 percent of the exchange's turnover.

Indosat, Indonesia's state-owned provider of international phone service, offered 10 percent of its shares in Jakarta and 25 percent in New York.

In New York on Tuesday, American depository receipts for shares in Indosat were priced at \$32, traded as high as \$40, and closed at \$37.125. More than 9.1 million ADRs were traded, making it the most active issue on the New York Stock Exchange. Wednesday afternoon, the ADRs were trading at \$38.00, up \$7.5 cents.

The interest in Indosat, fund managers said, came in part from buyers eager for a piece of anything from Indonesia. With 180 million people, Indonesia is the fourth most populous country in the world.

"It's been a neglected market," said Anthony L.T. Cragg, a fund manager at Strong/Corneliusson Management Inc. Mr. Cragg said he had bought more than \$3 million of the stock. "If you're going to go in there, this is a good long-term play."

The showing by Indosat in New York will probably result in more Indonesian companies going public in the U.S., said Linda Kilian of Renaissance Capital in Connecticut.

(Bloomberg, NYT)

Investor's Asia

Exchange	Index	Wednesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong Hang Seng	11000	9,320.06	9,416.57	-1.05
Singapore Straits Times	2400	2,384.11	2,383.98	-0.03
Tokyo Nikkei 225	22000	2,013.40	2,003.40	+0.50
Kuala Lumpur Composite		1,118.86	1,118.74	+0.01
Bangkok SET		1,501.42	1,501.66	-0.02
Seoul Composite Stock		1,094.76	1,113.29	-1.66
Taipei Weighted Price		6,669.10	6,755.53	-1.28
Manila PSE		3,099.34	3,092.95	+0.21
Jakarta Stock Index		518.97	510.63	+1.63
New Zealand NZSE-40		2,061.66	2,052.41	+0.45
Bombay National Index		2,036.12	2,043.54	-0.36

Sources: Reuters, AFP

International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- Chrysler Corp. plans a joint venture in Vietnam to assemble and eventually manufacture Jeeps, pickup trucks and other vehicles.
- Singapore has imposed curbs on credit card ads to encourage thrift among its people. The Monetary Authority of Singapore has told banks that credit cards advertisements cannot include gifts, special discounts or incentives that encourage consumer spending.
- Hong Kong's Hang Seng stock index fell 1.05 percent; dealers cited concerns about Beijing's announcement Tuesday that China's annual inflation rate had risen to 27.4 percent in September.
- Shandong International Power Development, which was expected to be the third Chinese utility to issue shares in Hong Kong, said it would wait to list its shares until investor confidence in Chinese power companies improved.
- Caterpillar Inc. said its sales in China could rise several times and reach \$500 million by the end of the decade.
- PSA Peugeot Citroën SA of France and Premier Automobiles Ltd. of India said they agreed to establish a joint venture in India to manufacture Peugeot 309 models.
- Taiwan courts have indicted 16 people in a case in which the state-run Bank of Taiwan allegedly sold property at an artificially low price to a group of government officials, the Economic Daily News reported.

A.P., Bloomberg

Manila Exchange Cancels Peregrine Fine

Reuters
MANILA — The Philippine Stock Exchange on Wednesday withdrew a 5 million peso (\$199,000) fine it had imposed on Peregrine Capital Philippines Ltd.

Peregrine Capital, a unit of Peregrine Investments Holdings Inc. of Hong Kong, was fined Friday for incomplete disclosure in a draft prospectus concerning shares in Liberty Telecom Holdings Inc. The prospectus failed to disclose

that the chairman of Liberty, Raymond Moreno, had a U.S. criminal conviction.

The Philippine Stock Exchange board decided to hand the case over to the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission after Peregrine questioned the exchange's authority to impose the penalty. Brokers said the Peregrine case would lead to "more transparent reporting" on people whose companies are going public.

INVITATION TO SHOW INTEREST IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CASINO AND MARINA ENTERPRISES IN THE LAND AND SEA AREA OF PHILSIVOS, ATTIKI

(Ministerial Decision 1364/1994
Government Gazette 615B/1994)

Interested parties are hereby invited to take delivery of the particulars of a competition for the award to the highest bidder of the development of the sea and land areas of Philsivos, Attiki, as those are defined in the joint ministerial decision of the Ministers of Tourism and of Environment, Planning and Public Works (Joint Ministerial Decision 1363/1994, Government Gazette 627A/1994).

The development of the following installations and buildings is permitted in the land area, in accordance with the site construction terms laid down by the joint ministerial decision:

- 1. Construction of marine management offices and marina support premises.
- 2. A 4000-seat conference centre.
- 3. A luxury hotel with a maximum capacity of 300 beds.
- 4. A casino with a total floor area of 18,000 square meters.
- 5. Open-air car parks to international specifications.
- 6. Landscaping of the surrounding gardens and other ornamental work.

In the sea area, the award will provide for completion of the work already in progress and the construction and operation of the marina to international specifications.

The competition will be conducted under the terms and conditions laid down by decision of the Minister of Tourism no. 920/1994 (Government Gazette 42B), in conjunction with Law 2264/94, Article 57 of Law 2224/94, and Law 2160/1993, Article 30ff, as those have been supplemented by decision no. 1364/1994 of the minister of Tourism and Joint Ministerial Decision no. 1363/1994.

Investors wishing to take part in the competition may obtain the necessary details as of the date of publication of the present notice in the Press, from the following address:

MINISTRY OF TOURISM
SECRETARIAT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION FOR THE
CONCESSION OF CASINO LICENSES TO THE HIGHEST BIDDERS
2 Amerikis St. Tel.: 3221239 - Fax: 3232605
5th floor, offices 517-518
105 64 Athens, Greece.

Business Message Center

Every Wednesday
Contact Philip Orna

Tel.: (33 1) 46 37 93 36

Fax: (33 1) 46 37 93 70

or your nearest IHT office or representative

*As you can well imagine, you need a lot of talent to build an estate.
That's why some bankers do only that.*

Independent and personally responsible, they think of each private and institutional estate as a major work that is worthy of their fullest attention. They know a personal relationship goes hand-in-hand with solid investment research, in-depth performance analyses and continuous counselling. They know it takes a lot of work to create a masterpiece.



GENEVA'S PRIVATE BANKERS

Liberty · Independence · Responsibility

In Geneva:

BORDIER & Cie - DARIER HENTSCH & Cie - LOMBARD ODIER & Cie - MIRABAUD & Cie - PICTET & Cie
(1844) (1796) (1798) (1819) (1805)

WIFE: When They Married, She Didn't Know He Worked for the Russians; When She Found Out, She Panicked

Continued from Page 1

tables are spread out enough for private conversation. They ordered drinks, they ordered dinner, and then he told her, "I'm working for the Russians," he said. It was that simple.

At first she didn't believe him. "My first reaction, apart from utter panic, was one of denial. My first impulse was to say, 'Well, this is obviously something that has to do with your work... like the CIA told you to do this, some strange sort of operation.' I knew that these things happen, that people get sent over... and he said no."

"I didn't want to know what it was, I said, 'I don't want you to tell me anything else.'"

The Russians, he told her, had asked for pictures of her and Paul. "He made it very clear that the Russians were not going to like it that I knew. He suggested very clearly that I was a liability. I was a problem because I wasn't supposed to know. He had told me, so I was in danger, and they had pictures."

She says that was one of the main reasons for her "ruinous decision" not to tell anyone. "My panic was that these people know what I look like, what my son looks like," she says. "I had nightmares in which I dreamt that the Russians are coming after me and Paul. They know what my mother looks like. They know what her name is, too."

To understand her predicament that night, it helps to understand how she wound up sitting opposite this man at a table in a restaurant.

As a 30-year-old university teacher of literature, criticism and philosophy, she had lived at

home in Bogotá with her prominent family. A friend of Colombia's then-president, she was chosen to be cultural attaché at the embassy in Mexico. There she met Aldrich Ames—attractive, separated from his wife, 11 years older than Rosario and working at the U.S. Embassy. They began to date. They shared an interest in the arts, she says, and she found him "cosmopolitan," "cultured," "traveled."

Very Gentle and Sweet

"What was compelling about him, for a person like me who is very nervous and high-strung and passionate about things, he was sort of very stable and very quiet and very calm. Very gentle and sweet."

They fell in love and he proposed. Only then did he tell her that he was in the CIA. She was shocked, she says. "I would rather have had him be what he appeared to be so magnificently, which was a very cultured, quiet diplomat."

After their engagement, Aldrich Ames left Mexico for Washington, and she followed. They got a small apartment, and she traveled back and forth to Bogotá and Mexico for a while before their marriage on Aug. 3, 1985. Unknown to her, he had begun working for the Russians that March.

It was right after he started with the Soviets and before their marriage, she says, that he explained his finances to her. He had an old friend, Robert from Chicago, he told her, with whom he had made some investments. Robert had done very well. She thought nothing of it, she says, because lots of people have investments. So there was never any sudden in-

fusion of cash. Her husband, she says, always liked to live well.

Mr. Ames — she calls him Rick — was assigned to Rome. There, she says, for the first year or so, she was "full of enthusiasm, optimistic, just very happy." She had a miscarriage, then became pregnant with Paul. But during that time, she says, her marriage was deteriorating rapidly. "Rick started becoming indifferent, showing less and less interest in, let's say, the sexual part of our relationship, which was very hurtful to me," she says. When she brought it up, he said he didn't want to talk about it.

She was so delighted with her new baby, she didn't worry about sex for a while. But her husband had a "strange hold" on her. "I look back on it now and see this very unhealthy dependency relationship," she says. "He knew exactly what strings to pull to get me to react in whichever way he wanted."

Secrets From the Start

"I think the other thing that contributed to that sort of unhealthy dependency that I developed with Rick was the fact that there were so many secrets involved from the start in my life." Nobody knew that her husband worked for the CIA, and she was not allowed to tell. "Rick was the only one who knew everything. So I became unhealthily attached to the only person who had all the secrets," she says. "We had to share the CIA thing, he knew our relationship was not working, and then later on, this horrible thing. It was very strange."

"Who could I tell what? Where would I start? Nobody even knew he worked for the



Rosario Ames in a visitation room at the detention center.

CIA," she continued. "How could I tell all these people all of a sudden? No, my husband is not a diplomat. He really works for the CIA, but he doesn't even work for the CIA. He works for the Russians. I really haven't had a wonderful life for the last four years. I'm ugly — my self-confidence was totally crushed at that point. I just didn't have any will. I couldn't do anything. I was like a robot."

At one point, in front of her husband and her mother, she says, she started pounding her head against the kitchen cabinet. "That was my biggest mistake. I could not confide in anyone," she says. "I ended up concluding that Rick was the one

who had to save me or protect me. That's why I stuck there."

But it became a nightmare because obviously I hated what he was doing. I despised it. I insulted him. We fought all the time." She became sick, she says, with migraines, hives, allergies and other psychosomatic ills. "I just felt totally trapped. I did not know what to do and the fear got so bad I was unable to function like in my normal life."

Throughout all this time, she says, she begged her husband to stop working for the Russians. He promised her over and over that he would, even telling her once that he had discussed retiring. But he never did.

The FBI learned of Mr. Ames' activities nearly a year after his wife said she found out. It began bugging the house and the car, following the car and setting up surveillance in the neighborhood. It was also during this time that the bureau taped several comments by Rosario Ames relating to the Russians, comments that were widely publicized at the time of her arrest.

Incriminating Evidence

On one mission she told him, "I hope you didn't screw it up." On another, she told him that she hoped a lost suitcase didn't contain "anything that shouldn't have" been there. She warned him about the weather, and suggested he send a message to the Russians before it got bad. Another time she suggested the possibility that the house was bugged. And in one instance, she drove with him when he went to a site to check a signal. It is these incriminating conversations and events that resulted in her being accused and ultimately pleading guilty to espionage.

Most of those incidents, she says, refer to one period at the end of 1993. And she did it, she says, because she panicked. "I was so scared. It was fear. That's really the first time I said, 'Oh my goodness, what's going to happen?' And I thought, stupidly I guess, that by saying these things I was going to prevent something else. Of course, I wasn't."

She knew he was getting money from the Russians, because he had told her so, but she says their lifestyle never changed, and he never disavowed his earlier claim that he was getting money from his investments with "Robert from Chicago." So she continued to make her usual cash deposits, which he would give her for her own spending account, she says, usually in small amounts, once as much as \$3,000.

She says she did not think there was anything unusual about this, because she says her husband had always dealt in cash. Before she knew about the Russians, she says, she did question the fact that he paid cash for their house — \$540,000 — but she says that he didn't like mortgages and didn't want to pay interest.

What She Feels for Him

Aldrich Ames continues to corroborate his wife's story, writing letters to the court and to the public.

After the Ames were arrested, the FBI found a typewriter ribbon in their trash and reconstructed a letter that Aldrich Ames had written to the Russians in the summer of 1992. "My wife has accommodated [sic] herself to understanding what I am doing in a very supportive way," Mr. Ames would later say that he wrote that note to protect her.

Ask her why he is so supportive of her, and she will say: "He has to be. It's the truth." Ask her how she feels about him, and she'll say, "I hate him."

Rosario Ames cannot handle the idea of spending the next five years away from her child. When the subject of the sentencing comes up, her eyes fill with tears and she waves her hands as if to magically dispel the notion. "Now, for me, it's hard to get through one day without Paul. I can't think about it."

Her son is in Bogotá now with her 64-year-old mother. Rosario Ames is allowed to talk to him once, sometimes twice, a week.

"I don't want Paul to see me like this," she says. "He doesn't know I'm in jail. He thinks I'm staying in a hotel."

Paul, she says, is seeing a psychologist. He has been told that his daddy did something wrong and is being punished. He believes his mother is helping the government and she can't come home yet. He has told his grandmother that he knows he will never see his father again. He has taken a photograph of his parents and pasted his own picture next to his mother's, covering that of his father. He sits at meals with the photo in front of him, talking to his mother as he eats.

Rosario says she is not able to explain to Paul that she will be in jail. "Right now I feel so weak that I feel somebody else should tell him," she says. "How can he understand? I mean, he's watched TV. There are good guys and bad guys."

"Are we going to tell him I'm a bad guy? Am I really a bad guy? I don't know."

ARGENTINA: A COMPETITIVE MARKETPLACE

A CONFERENCE/DEBATE ORGANIZED BY CLUB EUROPE ARGENTINA AND THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

With their vast experience, Club Europe Argentina is taking an active role to help potential European investors establish successful businesses in Argentina.

With the help of a strong economy, Argentina is poised to compete with other regions for investment and development. This conference will explore investment possibilities for European business decision-makers interested in expanding in Latin America.

Addressing the conference will be:
Domingo Cavallo,
Minister of Economy
Guido di Tella,
Minister of Foreign Relations
Enrique Iglesias,
President, IDB

Conference Date:
Thursday, November 3, 1994
Hotel George V
75008 Paris
3:00 pm - 6:00 pm

For additional information, please contact Mr. Thierry Courtaigne at Club Europe Argentina
31, Avenue Pierre 1er de Serbie
75784 Paris Cedex 16
Tel: 40 69 44 32
Fax: 40 70 96 47

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUTNAM PREMIER INCOME PROTECTION TRUST
FCP
2, boulevard Royal LUXEMBOURG
Dividend Announcement
The Putnam Premier Income Protection Trust will pay to its shareholders on record date 30 November 1994 a dividend of US\$0.05 per share portfolio A. The shares are traded at dividend date as from 30 October 1994. The payments will be made on 27 October 1994. The Board of Directors of NKK Putnam Management Company

Don't miss the upcoming
Sponsored Section on

WORLD TRAVEL SHOPPING

in the October 24th
issue of the newspaper.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED MARKETPLACE

- Monday International Conferences and Seminars
- Tuesday Education Directory
- Wednesday Business Message Center
- Thursday International Recruitment
- Friday Real Estate Marketplace, Holidays and Travel
- Saturday Arts and Antiques

Plus over 300 headings in International Classified Monday through Saturday
For further information, contact Philip Orna in Paris:
Tel: (33-1) 46 37 94 74 - Fax: (33-1) 46 37 52 12

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

NYSE									
Wednesday's Closing									
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press									
(Continued)									
12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest	Chg	Vol
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcan	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	100
Alcoa	1.12	4.2	15.5	100	28.75	28.50	28.75	+0.25	

U.S. Justice Department Investigates Possible Price-Fixing on Nasdaq

By Jerry Knight
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department's antitrust division has begun an investigation of possible price-fixing involving dozens of Wall Street firms that bundle trading in over-the-counter stocks. Industry sources said the federal investigation was pursuing charges similar to those raised in more than 20 private lawsuits filed in recent weeks.

The lawsuits contend that companies that specialize in trading many of the best-

known over-the-counter stocks, including Apple Computer Inc., have rigged the prices they offer when buying and selling shares to the detriment of small investors. "The antitrust division is looking at the possibility of anti-competitive practices in the over-the-counter stock market," a Justice Department spokesman said this week. Neither the National Association of Securities Dealers, which oversees trading in stocks not listed on the New York or American stock exchanges, nor its computerized trading arm known as Nasdaq, has been

contacted by the Justice Department, according to Robert Ferri, a Nasdaq official. Unlike the New York and American exchanges, in which traders buy and sell shares face to face, the Nasdaq market is an electronic network. Computers link screens in offices of traders all over the country. The screens show the prices at which professionals are willing to buy and sell Nasdaq stocks and allow transactions to be made electronically. The possibility that price quotes were being rigged was first raised by two univer-

sity professors, William Christie of Vanderbilt University in Tennessee and Paul Schultz of Ohio State University. Using computers to analyze thousands of such trades, the professors said they found evidence that dealers were fixing prices to make a few more cents on each sale. The researchers found that when traders sold Apple shares, for example, they added 25 cents to the price they had paid for them. They said this was unusual because similar stocks on other exchanges traded with a spread of only one-eighth of a point

— 12.5 cents — between the so-called bid and asked prices. The researchers said they could find no economic explanation for the bigger spread on Apple Computer and several other popular Nasdaq issues. Soon after the professors' research was made public, unhappy investors began suing the Nasdaq trading firms, saying they had lost money to this pricing practice. Nasdaq officials and the trading firms at first said the professors had failed to un-

derstand how the stock market really works and then said the lawsuits were an effort to make money from faulty research. Later, the Nasdaq officials and representatives of the trading firms denied any price-fixing. Despite the denials, Nasdaq trading practices have begun to change. On June 1, for example, the spread on Apple Computer shares — which had been 25 cents for years — abruptly dropped to 12.5 cents and has stayed there ever since.

New Amex Chief Means Business Punitive Delistings Signal Desire for Quality Image

By Tom Petrino
Los Angeles Times Service

NEW YORK — The American Stock Exchange suddenly is talking tough about quality — the quality of the mostly small, often speculative companies whose stocks it lists. In a surprise announcement last week, the Amex said it would launch delisting procedures against Conversion Industries of Pasadena, California, and one of its affiliated companies, Beta Well Service.

Delistings by stock exchanges are rare enough, but the Amex's decision is remarkable because it is punitive in nature. Citing unspecified "disclosure" problems with Conversion and Beta, the Amex is essentially telling the companies it no longer wants their business. The exchange has not delisted a company for cause since 1971.

What did Conversion and Beta do wrong? The Amex will not say exactly, pending a private hearing Monday at which Conversion and Beta can plead their cases. But the new chairman of the Amex, Richard F. Syron, made it clear that the cases involved serious infractions of the exchange's rules.

"This was not something done casually," Mr. Syron said. "I did not come in and say, 'Go find me two to hang.'"

That statement was a reference to Mr. Syron's ascension to the Amex's top job April 1 and subsequent Wall Street speculation that he would seek to alter the exchange's image as a bome for little

companies of dubious appeal. The Amex — whose history as a formal stock exchange goes back to 1911 — has plenty of legitimate stock listings, including Viacom Inc., the entertainment giant; Hasbro Inc., a big toy maker; and The New York Times Co. The exchange also, since 1975, also has become an important cen-

ter for trading in stock options. But the Amex, with 873 companies currently listed, has long struggled to compete with the New York Stock Exchange — which has more than 2,300 companies — and the electronic Nasdaq stock market, with 4,600 companies. To stay in business, some on Wall Street say, the Amex has had to accept a lot of marginal companies that could not be listed or traded elsewhere.

Mr. Syron, who left the presidency of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston to take the Amex post, argues that the exchange's image is "a bum rap." Nonetheless, he said, "we've got to change that image from the inside out."

The ultimate victim, these critics say, is the investor who buys those stocks and winds up losing his shirt. Mr. Syron, 50, who left the presidency of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston to take the Amex post, argues that the exchange's image is "a bum rap." Nonetheless, he said,

among the three principal stock markets, Mr. Syron said, there are only two important competitive issues. One is service to the listed companies, meaning the trading liquidity offered and the quality of the pricing mechanism for the stocks. With the Nasdaq market now the target of a Justice Department investigation into alleged price-fixing, the Amex and New York Stock Exchange auction systems of human-regulated, single-site trading may get an image boost.

The other issue, Mr. Syron said, is fairness to the investor — especially the ability to keep out companies whose operations are shady or downright fraudulent. "Fairness has to do with what kind of risks you take

with what kind of companies," Mr. Syron said. Beyond some basic standards, he is not interested in regulating the "business risk" of Amex stocks, he said. In other words, if a company is small and speculative, the business risk should be apparent. "That kind of risk is core to capitalism," he said.

But "regulatory risk" is another matter, Mr. Syron said. If a stock is listed on the Amex, its investors should be able to assume that the exchange holds the company to high standards of disclosure about its business.

"We can have companies with business risk, but then we have to be extremely vigilant" about reducing regulatory risk, Mr. Syron said.

The question is, how tough can Mr. Syron afford to be in changing the Amex's culture? As a former Federal Reserve official, he is expected to be a better cop than the previous chairman, former Representative James Jones. But some analysts trace the Amex's image problems back to the term of Arthur Levitt Jr. in the late 1980s.

Mr. Levitt, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, is now a champion of investor protection. Yet some Wall Streeters say he seemed to have difficulty at times balancing the need for more discipline at the Amex with the need to keep his traders in business.

By sanctioning two delistings this early in his term, Mr. Syron seems to be signaling that he is willing to give up quantity for quality.

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES	
DO YOU WANT TO KNOW A SECRET? The I.D.S. Gann Seminar will show you how the markets REALLY work. The amazing trading techniques of the legendary W.D. Gann can increase your profits and contain your losses. How? That's the secret. Ring 44 161 474 0080 to book your FREE place.	Catch The Big Moves DID YOU SEE DEC OAX AT 2142? DID YOU SEE DEC S-P 500 AT 472.85? DID YOU BUY COFFEE IN MARCH? OUR CLIENTS DID. Comtrade, the commodities trading system, has a track record of 75 commodities financial futures indices with specific "Buy" and "Sell" recommendations. Request your 5-day free trial by sending a fax to Carol on 0624 662272 int +4424 662272
FUTURES Foreign Exchange direct dealing 24/24H Dealing rooms: Singapore-London-New York 10 years experience - advanced technology 6% Margin deposit - US\$ / DEM 5pips Free daily fax analysis - strategies CALL BRUSSELS (322) 512 0121 CALL PARIS (331) 4622 1920	ECU Futures PLC 28 Chesham Place Belgrave London SW1X 8HL Tel: +44 20 745 0088 Fax: +44 20 745 5599 Member SFA
USD/DEM 3-5 pips DEM/JPY 2-3 pips Comprehensive FX spreads with no further costs Experience - Security - Analysis - Strategies Trading facilities based on margin or company balance sheet Direct Dealing 24 Hours - London - Berlin - Copenhagen RUBICON +49 30 Tel: 885 9330 / Fax: 882 4286	COMMODITIES ON THE MOVE TIME TO SPECULATE? Call Philip J. Neill Tel: +44 20 745 0088 Fax: +44 20 745 5599
Signal 130+ software applications RT DATA FROM \$10 A DAY Signal SOFTWARE GUIDE Call London: +44 (0) 71 231 3556 for your guide and Signal price list.	Everyday Offer To Professional Traders US Commodity Exchanges \$2475 800-967-4879 312-207-0117
CURRENCY & FUTURES TRADERS TRADE CURRENCIES with specific orders from IBM COMPUTER PROGRAM which overcomes the 400% profit margin per year for 17 years. Functions for US\$ 18,000 or less for US\$ 18,000 for 3 months. Terms are available. Also available a fax service with INSTANTIAL orders. 2 months + \$5,000. DAILY FAX SERVICE for 30 days. Position trade with specific entries/exits/stops. Profit or loss per month exceeds \$100,000, trading one contract for each year. Subscribe for 2 months for US\$ 2,500, or 6 months for US\$ 6,500, or 1 year for \$12,000. NOTE: EACH HAS FULL MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE. We are not CIA, do not provide profits, inquire about MANAGED ACCOUNTS (minimum US\$25,000), call about CUSTOM PROGRAMS for YOUR favorite market. Call 305-251-6762 or 800-392-2664 - Fax 305-254-3272 UNITED AVAILABILITY, ACT NOW!!	CURRENCY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION PLC 11 Old Jewry - London EC3R 8DU Tel: 071-865 0800 Fax: 071-972 0970 MARGIN FOREIGN EXCHANGE 24 Hour London Dealing Desk Competitive Rates & Daily Fax Sheet Call for further information & brochure
TAX-FREE SPECULATION IN FUTURES To obtain your free Guide to how your Financial Bookmaker can help you, call Michael Murray or fax to London on 011 829 7233 or write to us: IG Index Plc, 8-11 Gresham Street, London EC2A 3DF Under current legislation which is subject to change	FOR TRADERS ON THE MOVE Watch the markets move with the screen in your pocket that receives Currency, Futures, Indices and News updates 24 hours a day. For your 7 day free trial, call Futures Pager Ltd on 071-895 9400 now. FUTURES PAGER
For further details on how to place your listing contact: WILL NICHOLSON in London Tel: (+44) 71 836 48 02 - Fax: (+44) 71 240 2254 Herald Tribune	

From Chips To Ships

Hyundai Business Group, with over US\$ 58 billion in sales, continues to grow in a wide spectrum of business areas. From next generation 256M DRAM chips to satellite communications, creating tomorrow's global information super-highway. From a full line of

passenger cars to all types of commercial vehicles. From machine tools to the magnetic levitation train, the ideal mass transit system of the future. From turnkey engineering and construction projects to petrochemicals with advanced new material. From super tankers to some of the most sophisticated LNG carriers. Hyundai, with more than 30 R&D centers, working together, creating innovative synergies, innovative products.

HYUNDAI
Building A Better World Through Innovative Technology

SPORTS

A Warrior Named Mullin: In a Golden State at 31

By Ian Thomsen

PARIS — "Oh, I think he's older than that," Don Nelson said.

Chris Mullin is 31 years old. "I think he's 33, maybe 34," his coach said.

He was born in 1963, Nelson was told. He turned 31 last July. "Well," said Nelson, "that may be, then."

When does time begin running out on an athletic career? It's sort of like most of the 661 games Mullin has played for the Golden State Warriors. Each one begins full of promise, but at the finish the scoreboard clock is making most of the players frantic, and if they haven't done it already, the best players are expected to prove themselves now. Everything that happened before is held hostage by the ending.

That's why this season is crucial. Mullin's talents haven't been fulfilled by an NBA championship, he hasn't even come close. He's 31 and his fans are starting to watch the clock.

"For any player I would think you'd look deeper into every situation as you get older — that it becomes so important to win, to be on a winning team, to enjoy things," Nelson said. "But he's doing fine. He's smart, he takes good care of himself, he can play a lot longer. I played till I was 36; he ought to be able to play until he's 46."

The Warriors came here Tuesday for an exhibition 132-116 beating of the Charlotte Hornets. The Omnispor... at Bercy was sold out mostly with teenagers who celebrated Mullin and Tim Hardaway like rock stars on a world tour. Hardaway is still only 28, but surgeons had to rebuild his knee a year ago. He looked good. Mullin has missed more than 50 games because of ligaments torn in his right (non-shooting) thumb and pinky over the last two years. If those injuries have numbed his touch with the ball — his imagination and his speed — it was hard to tell while he was scoring a game-high 25 points in 32 minutes.

There is not a wit of boredom or indifference to his game. His telltale crewcut — which symbolized his new dedication seven years ago — still gives him the mischievous look of a tree-house boy, even when a closer look reveals gray in his roots. He always looks like he's trying; trying to enjoy himself through hard work. He was

caught laughing at something the referee Jake O'Donnell had just said when a teammate reminded Mullin they were supposed to be pressing full court after the next free throw — his eyebrows shot up and he took off running as if hearing the school bell three blocks away. Thirty-one years old.

"That probably is the last thing I think about," he said about the pressure to win a championship. "I don't really feel pressure that way; or maybe you just feel that pressure every year. You always want to do the best you can. That's less pressure than the other things you worry about — how your life is going to shape up, your family, what you're going to do. That other part, winning a championship, it's probably going to happen if it's going to happen."

It mostly has to do with how he judges himself. "I've seen guys win who look like losers to me, and I've seen some guys lose who look like winners," he said. He has struggled to control his own life. He hasn't had a drink in those seven years. He has lost both of his parents to cancer since then. He admitted he has done more with a basketball than he would have imagined — two Olympic gold medals, membership on the first Dream Team, five All-Star teams — but all of that looks more like the exhaust and less like the goal. He couldn't play with such love if the only point was to win a title. He plays like an artist who doesn't care if he never sells a painting. It seems as though he plays in order to squeeze himself through each day happily.

Part of that has been shaped by Nelson, who won five titles while playing for the Boston Celtics but has yet to manage one in 17 years of coaching. Only with Bob Lanier in Milwaukee did Nelson coach a great, true center. For the other dozen years his teams have always exhibited his own dry, quirky sense of humor, the kind that jokes straight-faced about his player's age. He's spent the last seven years trying to arrange a composition around Mullin, never making it past the second round of the playoffs, all the while refusing to sell his soul for a dominant center. This year he will make do in the middle with Chris Webber, a natural power forward, provided the Warriors can sign Webber as a restricted free agent. If they can it will be Nelson's best team here.

"We'll still probably only be the fourth or fifth best team in our conference," Nelson said. "But I think we'll have a chance to win the title."

So much is out of any player's control, and yet there is this truth: that of the 15 leading scorers of all time, 11 were able to win championships. If Mullin can play until 36, he will likely join that top 15 of Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Wilt Chamberlain, Larry Bird and Michael Jordan. None of them won titles alone, and if Mullin wins one he will give thanks to Hardaway, Billy Owens, Latrell Sprewell and Webber, who have come around him just in time.

"This time of year we're just trying to get our skills together, to see what we each do best and how that fits in with everyone else," Mullin said. How many chances are left at 31? It's an irrelevancy for the great ones who prove it at the end. They aren't intimidated by any clock.

while playing for the Boston Celtics but has yet to manage one in 17 years of coaching. Only with Bob Lanier in Milwaukee did Nelson coach a great, true center. For the other dozen years his teams have always exhibited his own dry, quirky sense of humor, the kind that jokes straight-faced about his player's age. He's spent the last seven years trying to arrange a composition around Mullin, never making it past the second round of the playoffs, all the while refusing to sell his soul for a dominant center. This year he will make do in the middle with Chris Webber, a natural power forward, provided the Warriors can sign Webber as a restricted free agent. If they can it will be Nelson's best team here.

"We'll still probably only be the fourth or fifth best team in our conference," Nelson said. "But I think we'll have a chance to win the title."

So much is out of any player's control, and yet there is this truth: that of the 15 leading scorers of all time, 11 were able to win championships. If Mullin can play until 36, he will likely join that top 15 of Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Wilt Chamberlain, Larry Bird and Michael Jordan. None of them won titles alone, and if Mullin wins one he will give thanks to Hardaway, Billy Owens, Latrell Sprewell and Webber, who have come around him just in time.

"This time of year we're just trying to get our skills together, to see what we each do best and how that fits in with everyone else," Mullin said. How many chances are left at 31? It's an irrelevancy for the great ones who prove it at the end. They aren't intimidated by any clock.



Mark D. Phillips/Agence France-Press Buck Showalter: First Yankee to win managers' award.

Showalter, Of Yankees, Wins in AL

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Buck Showalter, who brought calm to a New York Yankees club often beset by controversy, was the overwhelming choice for American League manager of the year.

He became the first Yankee manager to win the award, created in 1983. New York had the best record in the league, 70-43, and were in position for their first playoff spot since 1981 when the players' strike stopped the season Aug. 12.

Showalter, 38, is the youngest manager in the majors. He also is the first manager to survive three straight years since George Steinbrenner bought the team before the 1973 season.

"In my profession, the reward for a job well done is the opportunity to do more," Showalter said Tuesday.

He got 24 of 28 first-place votes in balloting by the Baseball Writers Association of America. He also got four second-place votes and finished with 132 points.

Mike Hargrove of Cleveland got the other four first-place votes and finished with 86 points. Chicago's Gene Lamont was third with 17 and Oakland's Tony La Russa was fourth with 10.

Kansas City's Hal McRae was fifth and Boston's Butch Hobson was the only other manager to receive a vote.

McRae and Hobson have both been fired, with Kevin Kennedy hired Tuesday as manager of the Red Sox, less than a week after he was fired by the Texas Rangers.

Johnny Oates, fired in September by the Baltimore Orioles, was hired Wednesday to manage the Rangers.

Tyson Declares He 'Hates World'

Reuters

NEW YORK — Mike Tyson, the former world heavyweight boxing champion, says that he hates the world, that he is just a "black trophy" for the judge who sent him to prison on a rape conviction and that his chief regret in life is falling in love.

In an interview published this week in Ring Magazine, Tyson was asked what his biggest regret was.

"I would have never fallen in love," he said. "I've never been successful in relationships where you really have a deep infatuation for a person."

Tyson, 28, is expected to be released from prison in early May after serving about three years of a six-year term for raping a beauty contestant in Indianapolis in 1991.

In a wide-ranging interview conducted in August, Tyson said he ran about eight miles (13 kilometers) a day and shadow-boxed to stay in condition.

About his former wife, Robin Givens, Tyson said: "We weren't ready for marriage, and we got caught up in the whole situation of being who we were. I don't want to be her friend. I don't want to hug and kiss and be cordial with her, but I have nothing bad or good to say about her."

Givens has said that Tyson beat her.

"I don't beat on women," he said. "A woman may say I beat her, but have you ever seen Robin's face caved in? I hit Mitch Green in a street fight, and you saw what happened to his face. Robin never had no bruises."

Don King, who promoted many of his fights and is under indictment for insurance fraud, was "a good man," he said. "Don King sometimes gets caught up in being so suspicious of everybody," he added. "I think that sometimes he even distrusts his friends. I don't think he trusts me totally."

Tyson said that before going to prison he thought everyone was nice, but "now Mike Tyson hates the world."

"That's just a fact," he said. "I hate everybody. I know they say, 'No, you can't hate the world, don't be bitter.' But I just hate everybody. Well, the majority, maybe 99 percent."

About Judge Patricia Gifford, who presided over Tyson's trial and sentenced him, the fighter said: "I think this is her claim to fame. I'm her famous black trophy. She wants everybody to know she put Mike Tyson in jail."

Tyson said that when he first went to jail in March 1992, he told himself that prison was "killing me. I want to see my family."

"But when it really comes down to it," he said, "I really don't have anybody I want to go to. I've been alone all my life and every time I did accept someone in my life, they've [expletive deleted] me."

Asked if King was his surrogate father, Tyson said: "I never had a father. So how's he supposed to be my father? What would I know about a father-son relationship?"

Dolphins' Parmalee Finally Gets His Chance, and Makes the Most of It

By Charlie Nobles

New York Times Service

DAVIE, Florida — It took nine years of unwavering faith in himself for Bernie Parmalee to become an overnight star.

By the time the Miami Dolphins' third-year running back arrived home on Sunday night from a game against the Los Angeles Raiders, well-wishers in his south Broward neighborhood had tied balloons to his mailbox — a fresh acknowledgment that someone special lives there.

Parmalee also heard shouts of praise from a nearby pool as he opened his front door. And that reaction was nothing compared with the raucous applause he got from his Dolphin teammates in the team meeting the next day.

It was the first time in Coach Don Shula's 25 seasons of day-after with Miami that any one player had been singled out for an ovation by his teammates.

Parmalee earned such high recognition partly by piercing the Raiders for 150 yards rushing in 30 carries, including 47 on his final four carries in helping set up the winning field goal in Miami's 17-10 overtime victory. Yet he was nearly as conspicuous on spe-

cial teams, recovering a fumble and tackling Rocket Ismail so viciously on a punt return that he knocked him out of the game with a concussion.

"Bernie's a throwback player," said Keith Byars, the Dolphin fullback. "He should have been playing in the '40s, when they went both ways."

Amazingly, before this season, Parmalee's only claim to any recognition at all as a Dolphin came with the club softball team. In April, he hit a home run over the 365-foot mark at Fort Lauderdale Stadium as the Dolphins defeated the singer Michael Bolton's team. Now he is averaging 4.7 yards a carry, with 373 yards on 79 attempts.

The big questions now are: Just who is Bernie Parmalee? And how did he come to the point of dominating a National Football League game?

A soft-spoken 27-year-old, Parmalee was a lightly recruited wide receiver-free safety out of Lincoln High School in Jersey City, New Jersey, and when he finally did reach the NFL in 1992, it was through the league's back door.

He had been converted to running back as a freshman at Ball State in 1987 and became a

four-year starter for the school in Muncie, Indiana, rushing for a school record 3,483 yards and producing 100-yard rushing games 16 times.

Yet when draft time rolled around, he was passed over. Several teams were interested in signing him as a free agent — the Giants and the Jets each gave him tryouts — but Parmalee chose Miami.

Only one problem: Parmalee's agent at the time, the Denver-based Jack Mills, rejected the team's offer, unbeknownst to his client. When Parmalee finally called to try to rectify the situation, the Dolphins said it was too late.

"I always knew, if given an opportunity, that I could play," he said. "But I never knew who would give me the opportunity."

Interest in him from other teams evaporated, so Parmalee, with a wife and a child, was left to sit out the 1991 season. He loaded United Parcel Service trucks and worked behind a bowling alley counter at night in Muncie.

All along, though, he kept working out, his NFL dream intact. And the following spring, he received a tryout with the Arena League's New England Blitz.

"I was in their camp and everything was going well, but then a week before our first scrimmage, they folded," he said. "So that was another blow. But the good thing I got out of that was I found out what I really had to do to make it. It exposed me to the pressures of performing each and every day, with the possibility of getting cut. If you look at it that way, you've got to give it your all every day."

Parmalee went back to Muncie. He felt he had done well in a March workout for the Dolphins, but the phone didn't ring.

Finally, on the eve of training camp in 1992, the Dolphins called: "Can you fly out the next day?"

"How about right now?" he answered.

"That's what I needed — just to get in the door," he said. "Then it was up to me to take it from there."

Until this year, Parmalee's special-teams play kept him on the roster.

"He was a hard-nosed special-teams player," Shula said. "When you get a guy who makes plays on the special teams and he's a hard worker, sooner or later he's gonna start playing somewhere. Because the thing that

makes a good special-teams player is also gonna make a good football player."

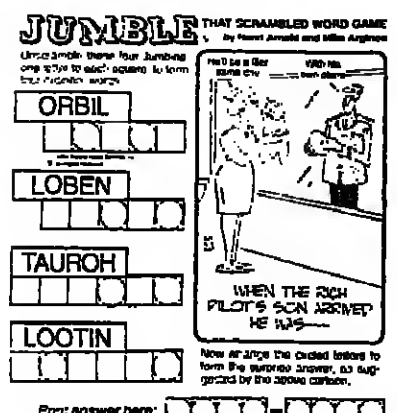
"But the thing I noticed this year is he was not bawling out about assignments," Shula added. "Just lining up when he had the opportunity and doing the job, taking advantage of it and showing more than he's shown in the past."

Parmalee weighs a muscular 205 pounds (93 kilograms), 15 more than in his rookie year. Teammates joke that the Dolphins' weight room has become his second home. And he still is unaffected enough to delight in his \$167,000 salary, even though it's only \$5,000 above the league minimum for a third-year player.

"I figured I'd play a backup role this year," he said softly, sitting in front of his locker. "Things have changed a little, but I'm not taking anything for granted. Coming from where I have, I don't think I ever will."

To subscribe in France
just call, toll free,
05 437 437

DENNIS THE MENACE

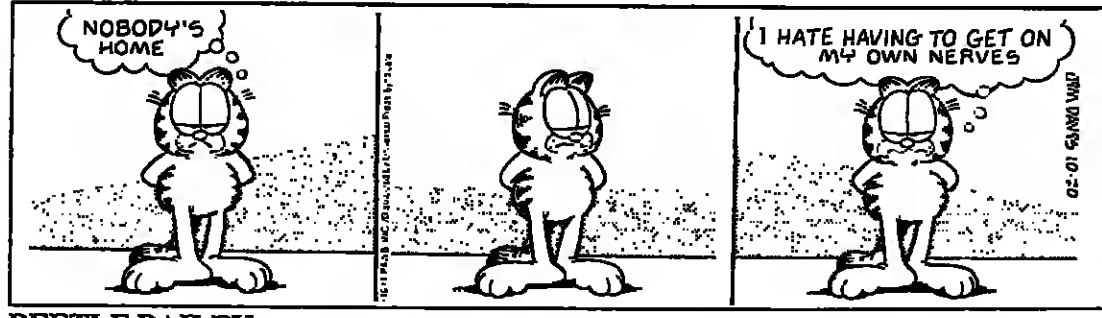


To subscribe in Switzerland
just call, toll free,
155 57 57

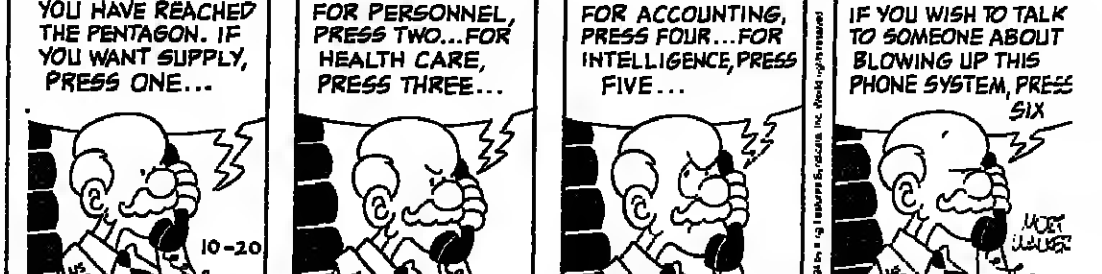
PEANUTS



GARFIELD



BEETLE BAILEY



DOONESBURY



CALVIN AND HOBBES



WIZARD of ID



THE FAR SIDE



BLONDIE



ADVERTISEMENT
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Oct. 19, 1994

Quotations supplied by banks listed, and transmitted by MICROPAL PARIS (Tel. 33-1 40 28 09 09).

Net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue prices.

frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-monthly; (f) fortnightly (every two weeks); (r) - regular.

[illegible]

Real Estate Marketplace

Every Friday
Contact
Fred Ronan
Tel.: (33 1)
46 37 93 91
Fax: (33 1)
46 37 93 70
or your nearest
IHT office
or representative

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN at (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

THE NEWSPAPER OF RECORD FOR THE INTERNATIONAL MUTUAL FUND INDUSTRY

Listings - Daily ★ Money Report - Weekly ★ Fund Performance Focus - Monthly

REACHING PERSONAL INVESTORS IN OVER 180 COUNTRIES

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

FILED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Political Commercials

Felmut agreed. "Scrub it,

\$ to do it."

Manfred Eicher's Ever-Widening Circles of Jazz

Times change. Many young writers now prefer to publish elsewhere. And young jazz musicians play post-bop and look for big advances from Blue Note or Warner Brothers. Although the African connection dominates the marketplace, Eicher continues evoking the European connection to "America's only art form." He prefers making his own trends. He is determined, some say dictatorial. And ECM's music can't explain why. The fact remains that Eicher expanded the definition of jazz by reorganizing multiethnic Global Village strains into lineups

"What's your gross volume of business?"




"I'm not dodging responsibility, but I was never really emotionally touched by that music. These records

— than to try and keep up with whatever is going on out there: “I don’t feel I’m missing anything. I don’t need those points of reference. Trends are just chapters, soon everybody will turn the page. Music should be part of a long-lasting healing process. In the sadness of life it can caress your soul. I don’t think


It takes time for musicians to be able to reach their center, their sound, their articulation, their compositional skills and so on. You cannot think about art as rate of return. You plant the seeds, watch the plant grow, prune it, transplant it, encourage it. It often takes my seeds years to blossom. Jan Garbarek, for example, is only now getting the attention he has long deserved. But my seeds were not investments, they were for future nourishment. So this is the privilege I now enjoy. I can live from what I've seeded."

Forecast for Friday through Sunday, as provided by Accu-Weather.


Asia		Today		Tomorrow		
		High	Low	High	Low	
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F	
Bangkok	30/85	23/71	24	29/84	22/73	24
Beijing	5/35	2/35	2	11/52	6/43	11
Hong Kong	23/82	7/33	3	29/82	22/73	24
Manila	26/79	20/68	17	31/86	24/75	27
Osaka	57/93	57/93	57	57/93	57/93	57
Saudi	17/62	16/60	16	17/62	16/60	16
Seoul	16/61	16/60	16	16/61	15/59	15
Taipei	26/79	23/73	23	30/81	23/73	27
Thailand	29/77	16/61	16	25/77	16/64	16
Tokyo	21/70	15/59	15	19/62	17/62	17

Heavy Rain

Africa		Today		Tomorrow		
		High	Low	High	Low	
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F	
Algiers	59/81	64/84	64	27/72	17/62	17
Cape Town	13/56	12/53	13	17/62	11/52	11
Casablanca	23/73	16/61	16	23/71	16/61	16
Harare	23/73	16/61	16	23/73	16/61	16
Lagos	29/84	22/71	21	28/82	24/78	24
Nairobi	23/73	16/61	16	23/73	16/61	16
Tunis	24/75	16/61	16	23/73	15/56	15

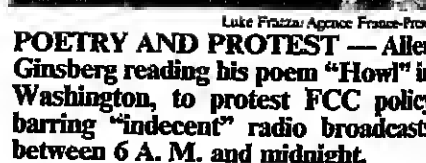
Heavy Rain

North America		Today		Tomorrow		
		High	Low	High	Low	
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F	
Anchorage	2/25	0/32	0	4/29	4/25	2
Atlanta	27/81	19/61	19	27/77	17/62	17
Boston	16/64	11/52	11	17/62	11/53	11
Chicago	27/81	19/61	19	18/64	6/43	6
Denver	21/70	3/37	3	21/73	1/32	1
Detroit	16/64	9/48	9	23/85	5/45	5
Hialeah	31/88	26/79	26	31/88	26/79	26
Houston	29/82	18/64	18	29/84	18/65	18
Los Angeles	27/81	19/61	19	27/77	15/59	15
Miami	30/86	22/73	22	30/86	22/71	22
Minneapolis	27/81	19/61	19	27/77	15/59	15
Montreal	13/56	4/32	4	14/67	4/70	4
Nassau	31/88	27/81	27	31/88	27/71	27
New York	27/81	19/61	19	27/77	15/59	15
Phoenix	39/84	35/93	35	39/88	36/91	36
Portland	27/81	19/61	19	27/77	15/59	15
San Francisco	14/57	9/48	9	14/67	8/48	8
Seattle	16/61	4/23	4	16/62	4/43	4
Washington	27/81	19/61	19	27/77	15/59	15

Heavy Rain

Dr. Benjamin Spock, who wrote the 1946 best-selling "bible" of child care, is worried about what he sees as America's loss of spiritual beliefs. Spock, 91, promoting what he said would be his 17th and last book, declared that "A Better World for Our Children: Rebuilding American Fam-

Donald Sutherland is in Budapest to film "Citizen X," a movie based on the story of Andrei Chikablo, who was convicted of torturing and killing 52 children and women in southern Russia in the 1980s. An eight-year manhunt failed to produce any hard evidence against Chikablo, a Communist Party functionary. He confessed in 1992 after speaking with a psychiatrist, and was executed Feb. 15. Sutherland stars as a policeman who joins a criminologist, played by Stephen Rea, to track down the psychopath.

[illegible]

DELTA AIR LINES
 "YOU'LL LOVE THE WAY WE FLY"
**DESTINATIONS
 COMPETITION**

**WIN FIRST CLASS TICKETS!
 LOOK IN TODAY'S PAPER**

